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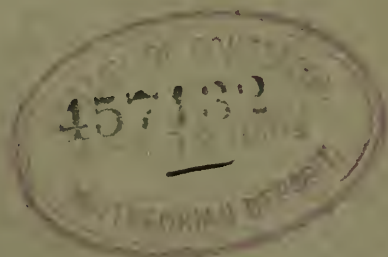
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SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT





Indiana University
The School of Law
1899-1900



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

ANNOUNCEMENT 1899-1900.

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1899.

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1899-1900.

The Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 26, 1899.

Thanksgiving Day, November 30, 1899.

The Fall Term ends Friday, December 22, 1899.

The Winter Term begins Tuesday, January 2, 1900.

Foundation Day, January 20, 1900.

The Winter Term ends Friday, March 23, 1900.

The Spring Term begins Tuesday, April 3, 1900.

Commencement Day, June 20, 1900.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1899-1900.

FACULTY.

JOSEPH SWAIN, President of the University.

B. L., Indiana University, 1883; M. S., 1885; LL. D., Wabash College, 1893; Instructor in Mathematics and Zoology, Indiana University, 1883-85; Assistant U. S. Fish Commission, 1884; Student of Mathematics and Astronomy, University of Edinburg, 1885-86; Professor of Mathematics, Indiana University, 1886-91; Professor of Mathematics, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1891-93; President of Indiana University from 1893.

WILLIAM PERRY ROGERS, Dean and Professor of Law.

Student in Indiana University, 1877-80; LL. B., Indiana University, 1892; A. B., 1895; Attorney at Law, Bloomington, Ind., 1882-92; Lecturer on Equity and Jurisprudence, Indiana University, 1890; Professor of Law from 1892; Dean of the School of Law, Indiana University from 1896.

GEORGE LOUIS REINHARD, LL. D., Professor of Law.

Prosecuting Attorney from 1876 to 1880; Circuit Judge from 1882 to 1891; Judge of the Appellate Court of Indiana from 1891 to 1897; Professor of Law from 1896.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH CLAPHAM, Assistant Professor of Law.

Graduate Indiana State Normal School, 1889; A. B., Indiana University, 1894; LL. B., 1896; Attorney at Law, Fort Wayne, Ind., 1894-98; Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Fort Wayne College of Medicine and Surgery, 1895-98; Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, 1898.

AMOS SHARTLE HERSHEY, Assistant Professor of Political Science, and Lecturer on International Law.

A. B., Harvard University, 1892; Ph. D., University of Heidelberg, 1894; Fellow of Harvard University, studying in Paris, 1894-95; Assistant Professor of Political Science, Indiana University from 1895.

GEORGE LUTHER CLARK.

A. B.,; Law Librarian, 1898-9.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS WASMUTH.

A. B.; Law Librarian, 1899-1900.

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Association, it is a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provisions when necessary for the maintenance of law schools, and the thorough professional education of all who are admitted to practice law."—From the report of the Committee on Legal Education made to the American Bar Association, August 26, 1891.

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practical, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."—The late Chief Justice Waite.

"There is little, if any dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools, and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools."—Report of the Committee on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21, 1879, at Saratoga, N. Y.

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association is of the opinion that before a student commences the study of law it is desirable that he should have received a general education, at least equivalent to a high school course, and that persons who have not completed the equivalent of such a course should not be admitted into law schools as candidates for a degree."—American Bar Association Proceedings, 1897.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

OF

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

The Law School of the Indiana University will enter upon its next Academic Year, on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1899.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The purpose of the school is to prepare students for practice in any of the State and Federal Courts. To this end the school seeks, first, to give the mind a legal training; second, to store the mind with such legal knowledge as is compatible with a sound legal training. The end of legal training is the development of a legal mind—a mind that has acquired an easy familiarity with legal principles, that has developed facility in the art of legal reasoning, and that has formed the habit of sound legal common sense.

A legal mind is developed:

First.—By cultivating the power of discrimination.

Second.—By strengthening the logical faculty of following an argument from point to point.

Third.—By training the power of comparison—judgment.

As a basis for legal training, and as a means for the acquisition of legal knowledge, the school aims to unfold in a thorough, practical and scientific manner the principles of the law included in the following subdivisions:

First.—The Common Law, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice, together with such statutory modifications as are generally in force in the several States.

Second.—Equity, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice.

Third.—The Law of the State of Indiana, including Practice and Pleading under the Code of Civil Procedure and the doctrines of substantive law peculiar to this State.

Fourth.—The Public Law of the United States, including Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and International Law.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age, and must have an education equivalent to a high school course. Every candidate for a degree entering this department will be examined in English composition, and if found deficient therein will be required, on entering, to take work in the English Department of the University, and continue it till this requirement is satisfied.

Applicants will be admitted without further examination upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates or diplomas as follows:

1. Graduates of universities and colleges, or students who have complied with the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in any college or university of approved standing.

2. Graduates of high schools, of approved standing in a course of not less than four years.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

All other applicants for admission who are candidates for a degree will be required to pass the same examinations as are prescribed for those seeking to enter the College of Liberal Arts. (For details as to the subjects upon which such examinations are required see the University Catalogue.)

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students not candidates for a degree will be admitted as special students at any time without examination, and may pursue any subjects in the course which they are prepared to undertake.

Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they pass the required entrance examinations before the beginning of their second year in the School of Law.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students will be admitted to advanced standing as Seniors only upon an examination in the subjects of the Junior year, or upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates of the completion of equivalent subjects in another law school of equal rank. Examinations will be held on September 25 and 26, 1899.

Examinations for advanced standing must be taken at the beginning of the term, and will not be given at any other time.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study now occupies two years of three terms each. Beginning with the Fall Term, 1900, the course will occupy three years of three terms each. The course is graded and students are expected to take it in the order as laid down. A student who is a candidate for a degree will not be allowed to pursue more than three law studies at the same time except that Seniors may review the work of the Junior year.

Instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures and cases. Collateral reading is enjoined throughout the course. A free use of cases is made in both text-book and lecture work, and the student is thus not only made acquainted with the leading cases in each branch of the law, but he acquires the power of analyzing the opinions of the judges and of determining what is really decided and what is mere dictum; and he further acquires the habit of investigation and of finding the law for himself.

It requires eighteen credits to earn a degree, and the studies are arranged with a view to the student earning three each term. In those instances where more than three studies are named for a term those preceded by the letters, a, b, and so on, are counted as equivalent of one term's study.

The Law Department is conducted by instructors who give, practically, their whole time and attention to this work. It is certain that the best results can be attained in no other way. The teaching of law is in itself a vocation sufficient to require all

of one's energies, and the spirit of the age demands the same careful work and attention to details here as in any other field of science.

For this reason the text and case systems of teaching are used here almost exclusively. Experience has clearly shown the advantage of these methods over the old system of attempting to teach by lectures only.

Occasional lectures, however, will be given before the school by different judges of the highest courts of the State and by other prominent members of the legal profession.

The prescribed course of study is as follows:

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term.

- | | <i>Hours
Per Week.</i> |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Contracts and Quasi-Contracts. | |
| Text-book work, oral exposition and illustrative cases..... | 5 |
| Daily, at 8:00. Rogers. | |
| 2. (a) Elementary Jurisprudence. | |
| Text-book work and oral exposition..... | 2 |
| T., Th., at 11:00. | |
| (b) Domestic Relations. | |
| Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases... | 3 |
| M., W., F., at 11:00. Clapham. | |
| 3. (a) Personal Property. | |
| Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases.... | 3 |
| M., W., F., at 9:00. | |
| (b) Insurance. | |
| Text-book work, oral exposition and illustrative cases. | 2 |
| T., Th., at 9:00. Reinhard. | |
| Junior Practice Court. | |
| F., at 1:30 p. m. Clapham. | |

Winter Term.

4. Common Carriers.
Illustrative cases 5
Daily, at 8:00. Rogers.
5. Sales.
Illustrative cases 5
Daily, at 11:00. Clapham.
6. (a) Agency.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases... 3
Daily, first half term, at 9:00.
- (b) Partnership.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases.... 2
Daily, second half term, at 9:00. Reinhard.
Junior Practice Court.
F., at 1:30. Clapham.

Spring Term.

7. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
Text-book work, oral exposition and illustrative cases..... 5
Daily, at 8:00. Rogers.
8. Criminal Law.
Illustrative cases 5
Daily, at 11:00. Clapham.
9. (a) Common Law Pleading.
Text-book and oral exposition..... 4
- (b) Common Law Practice.
Drawing of pleadings and record entries..... 1
Daily, at 9:00. Reinhard.
Junior Practice Court.
F., at 1:30. Clapham.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term.

10. (a) Equity Pleading and Procedure.
Text-book work, oral exposition and drawing of pleadings and record entries 2
During first part of term, at 8:00.

- (b) Criminal Pleading and Procedure.
Text-book work, oral exposition and drawing of pleadings and record entries 2
- (c) Indiana Practice and Procedure.
Lectures and quizzes..... 1
During last part of term, at 8:00. Reinhard.
11. Real Property (including Easements, Fixtures and Landlord and Tenant).
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases..... 5
Daily, at 11:00. Rogers.
12. Equity Jurisprudence.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases..... 5
Daily, at 9:00. Clapham.
Senior Practice Court (Indiana University Circuit Court).
F., at 1:30. Reinhard.

Winter Term.

13. (a) Code Pleading and Procedure.
Text-book work, oral exposition and drawing of pleadings and record entries 4
- (b) Indiana Practice and Procedure.
Lectures and quizzes..... 1
Daily, at 8:00. Reinhard.
14. (a) Municipal Corporations.
Illustrative cases. 3
- (b) Wills and Administration.
Illustrative cases 2
Daily, at 11:00. Rogers.
15. Evidence.
Illustrative cases 5
Daily, at 9:00. Clapham.
- (a) Senior Practice Court (Indiana University Circuit Court).
F., at 1:30. Reinhard.
- (b) Senior Appellate Court (Indiana University Supreme Court).
Meets once a month. Rogers, Reinhard, Clapham.

Spring Term.

16. Constitutional Law.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases..... 5
Daily, at 8:00. Reinhard.
17. Private Corporations.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases..... 5
Daily, at 11:00. Rogers.
18. Torts.
Text-book work, oral exposition and selected cases..... 5
Daily, at 9:00. Clapham.
 - (a) Senior Practice Court (Indiana University Circuit Court).
F., at 1:30. Reinhard.
 - (b) Senior Appellate Court (Indiana University Supreme Court).
Meets once a month. Rogers, Reinhard, Clapham.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

In addition to the foregoing courses of instruction, Dr. Amos S. Hershey will give a course on International Law, two hours a week, extending through the fall and winter terms. Members of the Senior class who have not already had this work will be required to take it.

THE PRACTICE COURTS.

The objection so frequently heard that law schools do not afford sufficient training and experience in practice work has been largely overcome by the introduction of these Courts. The work in these Courts constitutes a part of the regular course, except in the case of students in the Liberal Arts Departments, who are doing special work in the School of Law. There are three Courts, as follows:

The Junior Practice Court.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

The Indiana University Supreme Court.

Junior Practice Court.

This Court is presided over by one of the members of the faculty of the School of Law. It meets every Friday afternoon during the year, and is conducted for the benefit of the first year's students. Here cases are assigned from time to time upon statements of facts involving questions relating to the substantive law previously studied by the class. Upon such questions arguments are made by the students to whom the cases have been assigned, and students not participating in the arguments are expected to give their opinions upon points arising in the discussions, and, after full hearing, decisions are rendered by the Professor acting as Judge. Students are thus accustomed to the making of arguments upon the application of the law to the given facts, which will aid them materially in their practice work when they become members of the Court provided for the Seniors.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

This Court will hereafter be open on each afternoon during the school year for the purpose of filing pleadings and the suing out of process. The work will be in charge of the Professor of Pleading and Practice, and the Court will be in session for two hours on every Friday afternoon. A full corps of officers is provided, consisting of a Judge, a Clerk, a Sheriff, and the necessary deputies. Ample room is afforded for the sessions of the Court, including a Clerk's office, which is supplied with all the books and records used in actual practice, and a full supply of blanks in common use. The dockets and order books have been specially prepared for this Court. The work is divided into five parts, consisting of—

1. Pleading and Practice at Common Law.
2. Pleading and Procedure in Equity.
3. Criminal Pleading and Procedure.
4. Pleading and Practice under the Code.
5. Pleading and Practice in the Federal Courts.

It is the purpose of those in charge of this work to afford the student practical experience in the commencement and conduct

of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought.

Cases are assigned upon given statements of facts, prepared by the Professor in charge, upon which process is issued and pleadings are framed, and the cause is conducted to an issue, including arguments upon demurrer and motions, and upon the law and facts arising upon the trial and at final submission. The questions arising upon the pleadings will be disposed of during the settlement of the issues, and after the cause is set for hearing the questions of law arising upon the facts are argued before the Court, which may be presided over by the member of the faculty who has charge of the instruction upon the subject involved.

Actual controversies are also arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact, including the preparation and filing of pleadings, the subpoenaing of witnesses, the summoning and impaneling of the jury, the examination of witnesses, the arguments before the Court and jury, the instructions of the Court, and all other incidents of a trial. Members of the bar are likewise required to prepare causes for review on appeal or writs of error, including all the necessary steps incident thereto.

The University Supreme Court.

This is the Court to which causes are taken from the Circuit Court by appeals or writs of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of all the members of the law faculty, as judges.

The members of the bar are required to prepare briefs and make oral arguments as in other courts of this kind.

Causes are distributed to the judges, who give opinions in writing, which are preserved for future reference.

The Supreme Court has a full corps of officers and a complete supply of record books and blanks, specially prepared for it.

Every student who is a candidate for a degree is required to take part in these courses, and satisfactory completion of them will be necessary to obtain the proper credits.

LECTURE ROOMS AND LIBRARIES.

The Law-School Lecture Rooms are on the first floor of Kirkwood Hall. These rooms are large and well ventilated and admirably seated.

The Law Library is in a large room on the same floor. This library has been selected with special reference to the needs of law students. Additions are made to it yearly. Many books have been added the year just closed. Both the Law Library and the General University Library are open to students without special charge.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Law is an integral part of the Indiana University. In order that its advantages may be freely enjoyed by all students, arrangements have been made whereby any student, in any course in the University, may take as elective work in his regular course five hours a week in the Law School, and receive credit for it as a part of his University course. In this way a student may complete the Junior year in the Law School in connection with his undergraduate work in the University, and thus complete a University course and a Law School course in five years. The courses open to such students are only those of the Junior Year, and the courses in constitutional law. It is thought that this arrangement will help to solve, in part, the question of beginning professional studies at an earlier age without sacrifice to preparatory studies in liberal courses, and will at the same time offer to students who do not intend to pursue professional studies an opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of the elementary principles of American law.

The other departments of the University are, in like manner, open to all students in law. The Departments of History, of Economics and Social Science, of Philosophy, and of Languages, offer special inducements to those who desire to supplement their studies in law by some one or more general courses. But no student who is pursuing a regular course in law can take more than one hour a day in any other department without special permission from the faculty of the Law School. Students in the

Law School are under the same regulations and discipline as students in other departments. A well equipped gymnasium is also open to students in law.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

Students who satisfactorily complete the full course of instructions are admitted to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Students entitled to advanced standing may take the degree after one year's residence, if qualified; and in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual attendance throughout the Senior year. A diploma from this school will admit to practice in any of the State or Federal Courts.

Students who contemplate a full course are reminded of the great importance of entering at the beginning of the academic year. The course of studies leading up to a degree requires that the student obtain eighteen credits; that is, three credits each term, and every student is expected to do equally good work in all subjects.

Two years is short enough time in which to prepare for the practice of the law, and the success of both the student and the school depends on the thoroughness with which the former is prepared for the active duties for the lawyer.

Examinations with a view to making credits will not be given on outside work done during term time.

While it is urged upon those contemplating a full course, to enter with the regular classes at the beginning of the academic year, yet for the accommodation of all who choose to enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, classes will be formed and profitable work be given.

DEBATING.

As law students are especially interested in this subject, the following is taken from the University catalogue:

Debating. Designed to furnish practice in the preparation of written briefs of proposed argument, and the later oral presentation of this argument before the class. Both briefs and speeches are criticised by the instructor. Students debate in groups of

four, each member of the course appearing twice a term. Owing to the nature of the course the numbers are limited, and students can enter only on approval of the instructor. Those only are desired who wish to take the course for an entire year, though others are not excluded.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The fees for a student registered in the School of Law are \$12.50 a term, or \$37.50 a year. The fee for a diploma is \$5. All fees are payable strictly in advance.

Text-books can be purchased at the University as cheaply as elsewhere.

The cost of living in Bloomington is much lower than in the larger towns of the State, and is probably lower than in any other town in the Northwest in which an institution of similar character to the University is situated. The best board the town affords can be had at \$3 a week. Board and lodging in private families cost from \$3 to \$3.50 per week. There are several boarding clubs, in which the board costs from \$2 to \$2.50 per week. Furnished rooms can always be had in excess of the demand, costing from 50 cents to \$1 per week.

A law student, in the exercise of the strictest economy, can live in comfort in Bloomington and pay all his necessary expenses on from \$200 to \$225 per year.

PRIZES.

A set of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law is offered by The Edward Thompson Company of Northport, Long Island, as a prize, to the student in the Senior class having the highest standing of scholarship. It is left to the Law faculty to determine who is entitled to this prize. The Bowen-Merrill Company of Indianapolis, also offer a prize to the student standing best in the Junior class work.

SUMMER SCHOOL

There will be a session of the Law School six weeks in length, held during the summer. The purpose of this is to give to teachers and others who are unable to attend the fall term an

opportunity to review the subjects taught in the Junior year of that term.

The work will consist of daily recitations from text and case books and of lectures.

While the work done will be chiefly that of the Junior course, any other subject in the Law will be taught if a sufficient number to form a class desire to take it.

The session of 1899 will begin the week after commencement and continue for six weeks.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

It is the purpose of the department during the coming year to have a number of special lectures presented on the following subjects:

Federal Procedure and Jurisdiction.

Patent Law and Trade Marks.

Higher Constitutional Law.

Professional Ethics.

Public Officers and Offices.

Admiralty Law.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Special lectures during the past year were given as follows:

Hon. John B. Elam, Jurisdiction and Procedure in the Federal Courts.

Hon. Henry C. Duncan, Prison Reform.

Judge James B. Black, Development of the Law.

Hon. Thomas Ellison, Indiana's Reformatory System.

Dr. Dudley S. Reynolds, Mental Responsibility for Crime.

Judge Truman F. Palmer, Elements of Success.

Hon. Charles Corbaly, The Relation of the Roman Law to the English Common Law.

Hon. Frank B. Burke, The Police Power.

Hon. Alonzo G. Smith, The Law of Taxation.

Hon. Alexander Gilchrist, Legal Ethics.

Hon. William H. Bracken, The United States Revenue System.

The address before the graduating class of the School of Law was delivered by the Hon. E. D. Crumpacker, June 9, 1899; subject, The Lawyer in Politics.

NAMES OF STUDENTS

IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR 1898-9.

SENIOR CLASS.

Ballard, Alice Harper.....	Amo.
Ballard, John Edgar.....	Amo.
Bracken, Thomas Edward	Brookville.
Christian, James William.....	Glenn's Valley,
Clark, George Luther.....	Lebanon.
Clark, William Everett	Heltonville.
Cobb, Arthur Thomas.....	Vincennes.
Crampton, Edwin Cook.....	Scott.
Cummings, Frank Maurice	Evansville.
Dyer, Fred Everett	Worthington.
Harrison, Harvey.....	Owensville.
Hughes, Fred Scott.....	Dublin.
Leopold, Moses	Rensselaer.
Malott, Claud Guthrie.....	Washington.
Miller, James Robert	Spencer.
Morgan, Raleigh Lee	Harrodsburg.
Moss, George Vernon	Rensselaer.
Myers, Eli Perkins.....	Fortville.
Perrin, John Hezekiah.....	Underwood.
Pugh, Spencer B.....	Salem.
Shafer, William John.....	Boonville.
Swayne, William Marcus	Ft. Wayne.
Woodward, William Benton	Dublin.
Young, Ira Jay.....	Osgood.

JUNIOR CLASS AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Allsop, William McClelland.....	Vincennes.
Armstrong, Robert Wyclif.....	Huntingburg.
Arnold, William Tecumseh	Anderson.
Barbour, Herbert Valodin.....	Paris, Ill.

Bassett, Arch	Albion, Ill.
Benson, Luther	Owensville.
Beaver, David	Tunnelville.
Bower, George Herbert	Ft. Wayne.
Bracken, Leonidas Locke	Brookville.
Bridwell, William Haden	Sullivan.
Brown, Perry Frank	Houston.
Butler, John Brown	Cayuga.
Clinton, Jacob Mancil	Hayti, Mo.
Cunning, Frank Ambrose	Hollister, Cal.
Curtis, Alice May	Remington.
Davis, Richard Francis	Shoals.
Dillin, Samuel Edgar	Ireland.
Dillon, Thomas Lee	Pittsboro.
Doddridge, George Brashers	Bloomington.
Eckhouse, Elmer M.	Indianapolis.
Elfers, Edmund Burke	Rising Sun.
Ellison, Robert Spurier	Greenfield.
Elliott, Homer	Eminence.
Emison, Samuel McClelland	Vincennes.
Erwin, Louis Brakeman	Bloomington.
Folsom, Lenpha Alfred	Boonville.
Fritsch, Rudolph Frederick	Evansville.
Fulling, Henry Fred	Princeton.
Gardner, Frank	Leota.
Gause, Fred C.	New Castle.
Gifford, Glenn Jef.	Tipton.
Gilkison, Francis Earl	Loogootee.
Glenn, Rollin Heckman	Aurora.
Goshorn, Benjamin Venable	Clay City.
Gould, Aaron Joe	Bone Gat, Ill.
Graham, William	Owensburg.
Gray, Augusta Henry	Sellersburg.
Gresham, Sherman Tecumseh	Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Hart, Clinton Thomas	New London.
Heilman, George Daniel	Evansville.
Hobbs, Oscar Kingsley	Hitchcock.
Hockinsmith, Byron Douglass	Clermont.
Horne, Blanchard Jackson	Anderson.
Huffman, Clinton Leslie	Lapel.

Huntwork, Frank Harrold	Terre Haute.
Hurley, Garland Horace	Daleville.
Johnson, Wilder John William	Owensville.
Johnson, Peter	Fosston, Minn.
Kattman, Walter Rodell	Brazil.
Keehn, Roy Dee	Goshen.
Kimes, Franklin Marion	Spencerville.
Knowles, Albert Aaron	Poseyville.
Laughlin, Harry Edmon	Scotland.
Long, George William	Bloomington.
Lutz, Burdette	Charlestown.
McGloin, John	Ashley.
McLain, Earnest	Lebanon.
Marshall, Ward	New Burlington.
Masterson, Thomas Phillips	Salem.
Moore, Robert Shelby	Boonville.
Murphy, William Sanford	Scottsburg.
Neel, Edward	Perrysville.
Niezer, Charles Mahlon	Monroeville.
O'Connor, Thomas William	Monticello.
Palmer, Leonard	Ellettsville.
Parkinson, William Henry	Rensselaer.
Pike, Roy Oakley	Knightstown.
Pitcher, George Churchill	Albion, Ill.
Pond, Oscar Lewis	Shelbyville.
Porter, Charles Walter	Ft. Wayne.
Raney, Earnest Leo	Trainor.
Rankin, Claude Llewellyn	Orleans.
Ray, Frank Wayne	Riley.
Ray, Wickliffe Parke	Riley.
Rinehart, Frank Vance	Hazelrigg.
Ross, Warner Anthony	Lafayette.
Ryman, Wilbur	Cedar Grove.
Sankey, James Madison	Terre Haute.
Scifers, Zachariah McHuron	Salem.
Simpkins, Rupert Raymond	Danville, Ill.
Smith, Cornelius Marcellus	Ft. Wayne.
Smith, Nathan Raymond	Bloomington.
Spittler, Marion	Rensselaer.
Stout, Samuel Earnest	Paoli.

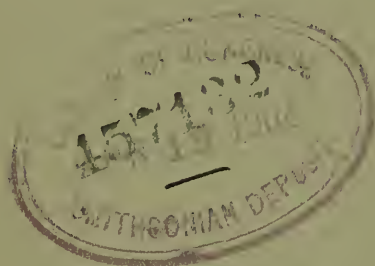
Sutphin, Winnie Allen.....	Bloomington.
Swope, Alva Dooley.....	Elizaville.
Taylor, Wesley.....	Brookston.
Thornton, Joseph Francis.....	Rockville.
Turner, Ned.....	Ridgeville.
Vawter, George Early	Brookville.
Waldschmidt, William Moorman.....	Rome.
Wasmuth, Daniel Augustus.....	Roanoke.
Weidler, Charles	Lakeville.
Wells, Bloomer Oliphant.....	Fargo.
White, Hiram Preston.....	Alfordsville.
Wiles, Allen.....	Glenwood.
Williams, Earl Hard.....	Dunkirk.
Wright, Samuel Oscar.....	New London.
Wyley, Redick Andrews	Bloomington.
Youtsler, William David.....	New Amsterdam.
Van Atta, Robert Miller	Rensselaer.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications are issued by the University and will be sent to any person interested in them on application to the University Registrar, Bloomington:

1. Indiana University Catalogue for 1899-1900.
2. Announcement of Indiana University Extension Courses.
3. Announcement of the School of Law for 1899-1900.
4. Announcement of the Summer School for 1899.
5. President's Report to the Board of Trustees.

Indiana University
The School of Law
1900-1901 ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

ANNOUNCEMENT 1900-1901.

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSIT

1900.

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1900-1901.

The Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 25, 1900.

Thanksgiving Day, November 29, 1900.

The Fall Term ends Friday, December 21, 1900.

The Winter Term begins Thursday, January 3, 1901.

Foundation Day, January 20, 1901.

The Winter Term ends Friday, March 22, 1901.

The Spring Term begins Tuesday, April 2, 1901.

Commencement Day, June 19, 1901.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY,
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1900-1901.

FACULTY.

JOSEPH SWAIN, President of the University.

B.L., Indiana University, 1883; M.S., 1885; LL.D., Wabash College, 1893.
Student of Mathematics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, 1885-86.
Instructor in Mathematics and Zoölogy, Indiana University, 1883-85; Assistant U. S. Fish Commissioner, 1884; Professor of Mathematics, Indiana University, 1886-91; Professor of Mathematics, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1891-93; President of Indiana University, from 1893.

WILLIAM PERRY ROGERS, Professor of Law and Dean of the School of Law.

LL.B., Indiana University, 1892; A.B., 1895. Student in Indiana University, 1877-80. Attorney at Law, Bloomington, Ind., 1882-92; Lecturer on Equity Jurisprudence, Indiana University, 1890; Professor of Law, from 1892; Dean of the School of Law, from 1896.

GEORGE LOUIS REINHARD, Professor of Law.

LL.D., Miami University, 1897. Student, Miami University, 1866-68. Attorney at Law, Rockport, Ind., 1870-82; Prosecuting Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1876-80; Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1882-91; Judge of the Appellate Court of Indiana, 1891-96; Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1896.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH CLAPHAM, Assistant Professor of Law.

Graduate of Indiana State Normal School, 1889; A.B., Indiana University, 1894; LL.B., 1896. Attorney at Law, Fort Wayne, Ind., 1894-98; Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Fort Wayne Medical College, 1895-98; Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1898.

AMOS SHARTLE HERSHEY, Assistant Professor of International Law.

A B., Harvard University, 1892; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1894.
Student, University of Heidelberg, 1892-94; Fellow of Harvard University,
studying in Paris, 1894-95. Assistant Professor of Political Science, Indiana
University, from 1895.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS WASMUTH.

A.B.; Law Librarian, 1899-1900.

JACOB MANCIL CLINTON.

Assistant Law Librarian, 1899-1900.

HARRY EDMON LAUGHLIN.

A.B.; Law Librarian, 1900-01.

“Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Association, it is a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provisions when necessary for the maintenance of law schools, and the thorough professional education of all who are admitted to practice law.”—From the report of the Committee on Legal Education made to the American Bar Association, August 26, 1891.

“The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practical, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity.”—The late Chief Justice Waite.

“There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney’s clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.”—Report of the Committee on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21, 1879, at Saratoga, N. Y.

“Resolved, That the American Bar Association is of the opinion that before a student commences the study of law it is desirable that he should have received a general education, at least equivalent to a high school course, and that persons who have not completed the equivalent of such a course should not be admitted into law schools as candidates for a degree.”—American Bar Association Proceedings, 1897.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW OF THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The purpose of the school is to prepare students for practice in any of the State and Federal Courts. To this end the school seeks: First, to give the mind a legal training. Second, to store the mind with such legal knowledge as is compatible with a sound legal training. The end of legal training is the development of a legal mind—a mind that has acquired an easy familiarity with legal principles, that has developed facility in the art of legal reasoning, and that has formed the habit of sound legal common sense.

A legal mind is developed: First, by cultivating the power of discrimination. Second, by strengthening the logical faculty of following an argument from point to point. Third, by training the power of comparison—judgment.

As a basis for legal training, and as a means for the acquisition of legal knowledge, the school aims to unfold in a thorough, practical and scientific manner the principles of the law included in the following subdivisions:

First. The Common Law, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice, together with such statutory modifications as are generally in force in the several States.

Second. Equity, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice.

Third. The Law of the State of Indiana, including Practice and Pleading under the Code of Civil Procedure and the doctrines of substantive law peculiar to this State.

Fourth. The Public Law of the United States, including Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and International Law.

THE COLLEGE YEAR.

The college year for 1900-1901 begins Tuesday, September 25, 1900, and closes Friday, June 21, 1901, and is divided into three terms with two intermissions of about ten days each at Christmas and in the Spring. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age, and must have an education equivalent to a high school course. Every candidate for a degree entering this department will be examined in English composition, and if found deficient therein will be required, on entering, to take work in the English Department of the University, and continue it till this requirement is satisfied.

Applicants will be admitted without further examination upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates or diplomas as follows:

1. Graduates of universities and colleges, or students who have complied with the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in any college or university of approved standing.
2. Graduates of high schools of approved standing in a course of not less than four years.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

All other applicants for admission who are candidates for a degree will be required to pass the same examinations as are prescribed for those seeking to enter the College of Liberal Arts. (For details as to the subjects upon which such examinations are required see the University Catalogue.)

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students not candidates for a degree will be admitted as special students at any time without examination, and may pursue any subjects in the course which they are prepared to undertake.

Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they pass the required entrance examinations before the beginning of their second year in the School of Law.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students will be admitted to advanced standing as second year students only, upon an examination in the subjects of the first year, or upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates of the completion of equivalent subjects in another law school of equal rank. Examinations will be held on September 25 and 26, 1900.

Examinations for advanced standing must be taken at the beginning of the term, and will not be given at any other time.

Advanced standing will not be granted on examination, beyond admission to the second year's course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study now occupies three years of three terms each. The course is graded and students are expected to take it in the order as laid down. A student who is a candidate for a degree will not be allowed to pursue more than three law studies at the same time except that Seniors may review the work of the Junior year.

Instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures and cases. Collateral reading is enjoined throughout the course. A free use of cases is made in both text-book and lecture work, and the student is thus not only made acquainted with the leading cases in each branch of the law, but he acquires the power of analyzing the opinions of the judges and of determining what is really decided and what is mere dictum; and he further acquires the habit of investigation and of finding the law for himself.

It requires twenty-seven credits to earn a degree, and the studies are arranged with a view to the student earning three each term. In those instances where more than three studies are named for a term those preceded by the letters a, b, and so on, are counted as equivalent of one term's study.

The Law Department is conducted by instructors who give, practically, their whole time and attention to this work. It is certain that the best results can be attained in no other way. The teaching of law is in itself a vocation sufficient to require all of one's energies, and the spirit of the age demands the same careful work and attention to details here as in any other field of science.

For this reason the text and case systems of teaching are used here almost exclusively. Experience has clearly shown the advantage of these methods over the old system of attempting to teach by lectures only.

Occasional lectures, however, will be given before the school by different judges of the highest courts of the State and by other prominent members of the legal profession.

The prescribed course of study is as follows:

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

First year. Fall term: Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Winter term: Courses 6, 7, 3, 4, 8, and 13. Spring term: Courses 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Second year. Fall term: Courses 14, 15, 23, and 18. Winter term: Courses 19, 20, 15, 16, and 18. Spring term: Courses 21, 22, 20, 17, and 18.

Third year. Fall term: Courses 26, 25, 22, and 28, and History 25. Winter term: Courses 26, 27, 24, 28, and 22, and History 25. Spring term: Courses 29, 30, 28, and 22, and History 25.

Further information may be had by addressing the Dean of the School of Law.

1. Elementary Law. A consideration of the ground of the science of jurisprudence; its place among other sciences; the subdivisions and classifications of the science; and the definitions of the most common legal terms used. The work is based upon the text and is supplemented by lectures. Assistant Professor

Fall term, M. T. W., at 11:00.

Robinson, Elementary Law.

2. Personal Property. An elementary course. Text-book work and oral exposition. The course as outlined and treated in the text, omitting chapters on contracts and patent law and trade-marks, which work is given in other courses. Assistant Professor ———.

Fall term, T. W. F., at 11:00.

Darlington, Personal Property.

3. **Contracts.** The following divisions indicate some of the important subjects discussed: Elements and formation of contracts; classification of contracts; executed and executory contracts; contracts under seal; express and implied contracts; contracts required to be in writing; wagering contracts; contracts against public policy and in restraint of trade; void, voidable and unenforceable contracts; the statute of frauds; discharge of contract; mistake; duress; undue influence. Professor ROGERS.

Fall term, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Clark, Contracts, and illustrative cases.

4. **Carriers and Bailments.** The distinction between private and common carriers; duty to carry for all, and to furnish equal facilities for all; rights and liabilities as insurers; carriers of baggage; termination of liability and excuses for non-delivery; who are carriers of passengers, and who are passengers; duty to accept passengers; liability for injury or delay; contracts limiting liability. Professor ROGERS.

Fall term, Th. F., at 8:00.

5. **Criminal Law and Procedure.** (1) During first half of term: Criminal Law. Case work, supplemented by lectures. The cases are selected with a view to a general and comprehensive survey of the substantive law of crimes, both common law and statutory. (2) During second half of term: Criminal Pleading and Procedure. Text-book work and oral exposition, supplemented by written exercises in the preparation of indictments, informations, affidavits, etc. The course includes a study of the English and American courts of criminal jurisdiction; the grand and petit jury systems; the rules of statement in criminal charges; the principles and rules of criminal pleading generally; and the rules applicable to the proofs and all the incidents of the trial. Professor REINHARD.

Fall term, daily, at 9:00.

Beale, Cases in Criminal Law, and Criminal Pleading and Procedure.

Open to all students.

6. **Partnership.** Text-book work, oral exposition, and selected cases. The course will be given as outlined in the text, supplemented by the study of selected cases and by reports thereon by the students. Assistant Professor ———.

Winter term, M. W., at 11:00.

Mechem, Partnership, and selected cases.

7. Insurance. Text-book work and oral exposition, and the study of illustrative cases. The course will embrace fire, life, marine and other classes of insurance. Assistant Professor ———.

Winter term, T. Th. F., at 11:00.

Elliott, Insurance; Elliott, Cases on Insurance.

8. Agency. Case work, supplemented by lectures. A study of the law of principal and agent as related to contracts and (as far as applicable) to torts arising from contracts. Professor REINHARD.

Winter term, daily, at 9:00.

Selected cases.

Designed for first year students, but open to all.

9. Sales of Personal Property. A study of cases involving the rules of law and the principles underlying them pertaining to the subject matter of sale, executed and executory sales, stoppage in transitu, fraud and the statute of frauds, and warranty. The subject is taken up inductively. Cases, arranged to show the development and growth of each rule are studied by the students. These cases are then discussed in class and the rule of law in each case is framed and stated by the students. Several cases having been studied, the students generalize a rule of law applicable to all. This general rule is then discussed, criticised, and tested in class. It is then rewritten, if need be, and placed in its proper order in the student's note book. Thus for each general rule. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 8:00.

Williston, Cases on Sales.

10. Common Law Pleading. Text-book work and oral exposition. A brief history of the common law courts and their jurisdiction; the origin and use of writs and judicial process; the various forms of actions and defenses; a study of the science of pleading, including the preparation of papers, record entries, judgments, etc. Professor REINHARD.

Spring term, daily, at 9:00.

Perry, Common Law Pleading.

Open to all students who have taken the courses of the Fall and Winter terms of the first year, or who have a sufficient knowledge of the substantive law to enable them to do this work understandingly.

11. Persons and Domestic Relations. A consideration of the legal status of husband and wife; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants; persons non compotes mentis, and aliens. The work is based upon the text-book and is supplemented with lectures and illustrative cases. Assistant Professor ———.

Fall term, W. Th. F., at 11:00.

Tiffany, Persons and Domestic Relations.

12. Guaranty and Suretyship. A study in selected cases of the rights of sureties and guarantors; the distinction between a surety and a guarantor; steps required to secure the release of sureties on bonds and other instruments; effect of releasing part of sureties. Assistant Professor ———.

Spring term, Th. F., at 11:00.

Selected cases.

13. First Year Practice Court. Argument and discussion of the rules of law-bearing upon hypothetical cases. Assistant Professor ———.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

14. Code Pleading and Procedure. Text-book work and lectures. A general study of the reformed system of civil pleading and procedure —historical, philosophical, and practical. The course includes a brief review of each of the old systems with a view to tracing its relations to the new. Students are taught the application of the principles determining primary rights (under the substantive law), and the rules for determining and applying the legal remedy for the violation thereof; the rules of discriminating between the operative or ultimate facts, and evidential facts and legal conclusions; the rules of statement of operative facts in pleadings; the formation and settling of issues of law and fact; the rules relating to the proofs in the trial of causes and to the various steps involved from the commencement to the conclusion of a law suit. One hour in each week will be devoted to lectures and "quizzes" in elementary practice. Professor REINHARD.

Fall term, daily, at 8:00.

Phillips, Code Pleading.

15. Equity Jurisprudence. Origin, nature, and early history of equity; equitable maxims and their underlying principles; equitable rights, titles, and remedies. The work is pursued deductively. From a study of the text, the students deduce the rules and principles of the subject and their application. The application of these rules and principles is then verified in illustrative cases selected from the reports in the Law Library. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall term, daily, and Winter term, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Bispham, Principles of Equity.

16. Equity Procedure. A study of the rules and principles of equity pleading in general, and especially those pertaining to necessary parties, defenses to bills, supplementary proceedings, and receivers. The preparation of pleadings in suits in equity forms an important part of this course. Associate Professor CLAPHAM. Winter term, Th. F., at 8:00.

Selected cases.

17. Trusts. Origin and nature of trusts and uses. Classes of trusts (public and private, express and implied, for married women, and for charity); trustees, their powers and duties. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Ames, Cases on Trusts.

18. Second Year Practice Court. Preparation of papers and argument and discussion of law on hypothetical statements of facts in actions at common law. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

19. Indiana Practice. A study of the civil and criminal codes of the State and the law of appellate procedure. The statutes and decisions of Indiana relating to pleading and practice, supplemented by lectures and written exercises. The course is designed to prepare the student for the active practice in the inferior and superior courts of our own State. A portion of the time will be given to the study of probate business. These lectures are designed to supplement the work in the Third Year Practice Court. Professor REINHARD.

Winter and Spring terms, W., at 8:00.

Open to students who intend practicing in Indiana.

20. Real Property. This subject will be studied under both the case and text systems. After a comprehensive study of the classifications of the subject, such as lands, tenements, and hereditaments, the relation of landlord and tenant, and the various classifications of estates in real property are taken up. The modern law of married women's rights in real property forms an important part of the subject. Assistant Professor ———.
Winter and Spring terms, daily, at 9:00.
Tiedeman, Real Property, and illustrative cases.
21. Wills and Administration of Estates. A study of the purpose and scope of wills, including the technical requirements of the formation and execution of these instruments; also the rights, duties, and powers of executors and administrators, studied principally in cases selected from the Indiana State Reports. Professor ROGERS.
Spring term, M. T. W. Th., at 11:00.
Selected Cases.
22. Parliamentary Law. A study of the rules of parliamentary law, with exercises in the application of these rules in assemblies of various kinds. Professor ROGERS.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, M., at 7:30 p.m.
Roberts, Rules of Order.
Open to all students.
23. Torts. During the first part of the course the principles underlying the law of obligations arising from civil wrongs in the common law are discovered and codified; during the second portion of the course these principles are applied in the consideration of wrongs to persons, such as personal injuries, defamation, etc.; wrongs to property, such as trespass, waste, etc.; mixed wrongs, such as nuisance, negligence, etc. Assistant Professor ———.
Fall term, daily, at 9:00.
Webb, Pollock on Torts.
24. Private Corporations. This work is limited, principally, to stock corporations. In these corporations the most important questions discussed pertain to the rights and liabilities of shareholders. Watered stock, and questions growing out of sales of

such stock, are discussed. Trusts and combinations of corporations are also important features of the work. Professor ROGERS.

Fall and Winter terms, daily, at 11:00.

Keener, Cases on Corporations.

26. Legal Evidence. (1) A preliminary study of the older modes of trial; trial by jury and its development; and legal reasoning as applied to the ascertainment of facts. (2) A consideration of the rules of legal evidence and the principles underlying them, and a study of the method of the examination of witnesses and the principles underlying it. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall term, daily; Winter term, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Thayer, Cases on Evidence.

27. Judgments. Includes the form, classification, effect, operation, and discharge of judgments; and collateral attack. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Winter term, Th. F., at 8:00.

Selected cases.

- 28a. The Indiana University Circuit Court: Third Year Practice Court. Includes pleading and practice at common law; pleading and practice in chancery; pleading and practice under the civil codes; criminal pleading and practice; pleading and practice in the Federal courts. Designed to afford the student practical work in the conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought. Cases are assigned upon given statements of facts, prepared by the Professor in charge, upon which process is issued and pleadings are framed, and the cause is conducted to an issue, including arguments upon demurrer and motions, and upon the law and facts arising upon the trial and at final submission. The questions arising upon the pleadings will be disposed of during the settlement of the issues, and after the cause is set for hearing the questions of law arising upon the facts are argued before the court, which may be presided over for the time being by the member of the Faculty who has charge of the instruction upon the subject involved. Actual controversies are also arranged and assigned for trial

as issues of fact, including the preparation and filing of pleadings, the subpoenaing of witnesses, the summoning and impaneling of a jury, the examination of witnesses, the arguments before the court and jury, the instructions of the court, and all other incidents of a trial. Members of the bar of this court are likewise required to prepare causes for review on appeal or writ of error, including all the necessary steps incident thereto. This court has a regular corps of officers, and is provided with a full set of court records and dockets, and such blanks as are used in regular courts. Professor REINHARD.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

236. The University Supreme Court: Third Year Practice Court. Causes are taken to this court from the Circuit Court by appeal or writ of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of the members of the Law Faculty as judges. The members of the bar are required to prepare bills of exceptions, transcripts, assignments of error and briefs, and make oral arguments as in other courts of this kind. Causes are distributed to the judges, who give opinions in writing, which are preserved for future reference. The Supreme Court has a full corps of officers and a complete supply of record books and blanks, specially prepared for it. Professors ROGERS and REINHARD, and Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, at an hour to be appointed.

29. Constitutional Law. Text-book, illustrative cases, and research work. A study of American Federal and State constitutional law, including the establishment and amendment of constitutions; the distinction between written and unwritten constitutions both in their formation and growth; the rules governing construction and interpretation; the separation and classification of governmental powers and functions; the jurisdictions of the State and Federal courts respectively; interstate law, as determined by the Constitution and the decisions of the courts, with especial reference to commerce and the transportation thereof; the power of taxation; police power; right of eminent domain; civil rights and remedies under the organic law; the constitutional status of municipal corporations; constitutional

guarantees in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligations of contracts, etc. Students will be required to write and submit reports upon research work one day in each week. Professor REINHARD.

Winter and Spring terms, M. T. Th. F., at 8:00.

Black, Constitutional Law; Smith, Cases in Constitutional Law.

30. Municipal Corporations. In this work the distinction between the different kinds of corporations is emphasized. The principal part of the time is given to the study of the law pertaining to cities and towns, though much of the work also relates to such corporations as states, counties, and townships. While cases are used as the basis of the work, students are required to make frequent reports, embracing the opinions of text-writers on the subject assigned. Professor ROGERS.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Abbott, Cases on Public Corporations.

SCHEDULE OF HOURS AND SUBJECTS.

The Roman numerals refer to the year in which the subject is taught.

Hours.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
Fall Term.	8	Contracts. I. Code Pleading. II. Evidence. III.	Contracts. I. Code Pleading. II. Evidence. III.	Carriers. I. Code Pleading. II. Evidence. III.	Carriers. I. Code Pleading. II. Evidence. III.
	9	Criminal Law. I. Torts. II.	Criminal Law. I. Torts. II.	Criminal Law. I. Torts. II.	Criminal Pleading. I. Torts. II.
	10	International Law. III.			International Law. III.
Winter Term.	8	Elementary Jurisprudence. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.	Personal Property. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.	Personal Property. I. Equity Pleading. II. Private Corporations. III.	Personal Property. I. Equity Pleading. II. Private Corporations. III.
	9	Contracts. I. Indiana Practice. II. Evidence. III.	Contracts. I. Indiana Practice. II. Evidence. III.	Carriers. I. Indiana Practice. II. Judgments. III.	Carriers. I. Judgments. III.
	10	Agency. I. Real Property. II.	Agency. I. Real Property. II.	Agency. I. Real Property. II.	Agency. I. Real Property. II.
Spring Term.	8	Partnership. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.	Partnership. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.	Insurance. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.	Insurance. I. Equity. II. Private Corporations. III.
	9	Sales. I. Wills and Administration. II. Constitutional Law. III.	Sales. I. Wills and Administration. II. Constitutional Law. III.	Sales. I. Wills and Administration. II. Constitutional Law. III.	Sales. I. Constitutional Law. III.
	10	Com'n Law Pleading. I. Real Property. II.	Com'n Law Pleading. I. Real Property. II.	Com'n Law Pleading. I. Real Property. II.	Com'n Law Practice. I. Abstracting. II.
	8	Domestic Relations. I. Trusts. II. Municipal Corporations. III.	Domestic Relations. I. Trusts. II. Municipal Corporations. III.	Suretyship and Guaranty. I. Trusts. II. Municipal Corporations. III.	Suretyship and Guaranty. I. Trusts. II. Municipal Corporations. III.
	9	International Law. III.			International Law. III.
	10				

INTERNATIONAL LAW

In addition to the foregoing courses of instruction, Dr. Amos S. Hershey will give a course on International Law, two hours a week, extending through the Fall and Winter terms. Members of the Senior class who have not already had this work will be required to take it.

THE PRACTICE COURTS.

The objection so frequently heard that law schools do not afford sufficient training and experience in practice work has been largely overcome by the introduction of these Courts. The work in these Courts constitutes a part of the regular course, except in the case of students in the Liberal Arts Departments, who are doing special work in the School of Law. There are three Courts, as follows:

The Junior Practice Court.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

The Indiana University Supreme Court.

Junior Practice Court.

This Court is presided over by one of the members of the faculty of the School of Law. It meets every Friday afternoon during the year, and is conducted for the benefit of the first and second year's students. Here cases are assigned from time to time upon statements of facts involving questions relating to the substantive law previously studied by the class. Upon such questions arguments are made by the students to whom the cases have been assigned, and students not participating in the arguments are expected to give their opinions upon points arising in the discussions, and, after full hearing, decisions are rendered by the Professor acting as Judge. Students are thus accustomed to the making of arguments upon the application of the law to the given facts, which will aid them materially in their practice work when they become members of the Court provided for the Seniors.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

This Court will hereafter be open on each afternoon during the school year for the purpose of filing pleadings and the suing out of process. The work will be in charge of the Professor of Pleading and Practice, and the Court will be in session for two hours on every Friday

afternoon. A full corps of officers is provided, consisting of a Judge, a Clerk, a Sheriff, and the necessary deputies. Ample room is afforded for the sessions of the Court, including a Clerk's office, which is supplied with all the books and records used in actual practice, and a full supply of blanks in common use. The dockets and order books have been specially prepared for this Court. The work is divided into five parts, consisting of—

1. Pleading and Practice at Common Law.
2. Pleading and Procedure in Equity.
3. Criminal Pleading and Procedure.
4. Pleading and Practice under the Code.
5. Pleading and Practice in the Federal Courts.

It is the purpose of those in charge of this work to afford the student practical experience in the commencement and conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought.

The University Supreme Court.

This is the Court to which causes are taken from the Circuit Court by appeals or writs of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of all the members of the law faculty, as judges.

Every student who is a candidate for a degree is required to take part in these courses, and satisfactory completion of them will be necessary to obtain the proper credits.

LECTURE ROOMS AND LIBRARIES.

The Law School occupies the third floor of Wylie Hall. The rooms are large and well ventilated and admirably seated.

The Law Library is in a large room on the same floor. This library has been selected with special reference to the needs of law students. Additions are made to it yearly. Many books have been added the year just closed. Both the Law Library and the General University Library are open to students without special charge.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Law is an integral part of the Indiana University. In order that its advantages may be freely enjoyed by all students, arrangements have been made whereby any student, in any course in the University, may take as elective work in his regular course five hours a week in the Law School, and receive credit for it as a part of his University course. In this way a student may complete the Junior year in the Law School in connection with his undergraduate work in the University, and thus complete a University course and a Law School course in six years. The courses open to such students are only those of the First and Second years, and the courses in constitutional law. It is thought that this arrangement will help to solve, in part, the question of beginning professional studies at an earlier age without sacrifice to preparatory studies in liberal courses, and will at the same time offer to students who do not intend to pursue professional studies an opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of the elementary principles of American law.

The other departments of the University are, in like manner, open to all students in law. The Departments of History, of Economics and Social Science, of Philosophy, and of Languages, offer special inducements to those who desire to supplement their studies in law by some one or more general courses. But no student who is pursuing a regular course in law can take more than one hour a day in any other department without special permission from the faculty of the Law School. Students in the Law School are under the same regulations and discipline as students in other departments. A well equipped gymnasium is also open to students in law.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

Students who satisfactorily complete the full course of instructions are admitted to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Students entitled to advanced standing may take the degree after one year's residence, if qualified; and in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual attendance throughout the Senior year. A diploma from this school will admit to practice in any of the State or Federal Courts.

Students who contemplate a full course are reminded of the great importance of entering at the beginning of the academic year. The course of studies leading up to a degree requires that the student obtain twenty-seven credits; that is, three credits each term, and every student is expected to do equally good work in all subjects.

Three years is short enough time in which to prepare for the practice of the law, and the success of both the student and the school depends on the thoroughness with which the former is prepared for the active duties of the lawyer.

Examinations with a view to making credits will not be given on outside work done during term time.

While it is urged upon those contemplating a full course, to enter with the regular classes at the beginning of the academic year, yet for the accommodation of all who choose to enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, classes will be formed and profitable work be given.

DEBATING.

As law students are especially interested in this subject, the following is taken from the University catalogue:

Debating.- Designed to furnish practice in the preparation of written briefs of proposed argument, and the later oral presentation of this argument before the class. Both briefs and speeches are criticised by the instructor. Students debate in groups of four, each member of the course appearing twice a term. * Owing to the nature of the course the numbers are limited, and students can enter only on approval of the instructor. Those only are desired who wish to take the course for an entire year, though others are not excluded.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The fees for a student registered in the School of Law are \$12.50 a term, or \$37.50 a year. The fee for a diploma is \$5. All fees are payable strictly in advance.

Text-books can be purchased at the University as cheaply as elsewhere.

The cost of living in Bloomington is much lower than in the larger towns of the State, and is probably lower than in any other town in the Northwest in which an institution of similar character to the University is situated. The best board the town affords can be had at \$3 a

week. Board and lodging in private families cost from \$3 to \$3.50 per week. There are several boarding clubs, in which the board costs from \$2 to \$2.50 per week. Furnished rooms can always be had in excess of the demand, costing from 50 cents to \$1 per week.

A law student, in the exercise of the strictest economy, can live in comfort in Bloomington and pay all his necessary expenses on from \$200 to \$225 per year.

PRIZES.

A set of Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices is offered by The Edward Thompson Company of Northport, Long Island, as a prize, to the student in the Senior class having the highest standing of scholarship. It is left to the Law Faculty to determine who is entitled to this prize. The Bowen-Merrill Company of Indianapolis also offer a prize to the student standing best in the Junior class work.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

There will be a session of the Law School, six weeks in length, held during the summer. The purpose of this is to give to teachers and others who are unable to attend the Fall term an opportunity to review the subjects taught in the Junior year of that term.

The work will consist of daily recitations from text and case books and of lectures.

While the work done will be chiefly that of the Junior course, any other subject in the Law will be taught if a sufficient number to form a class desire to take it.

The session will begin the week after commencement and continue for six weeks.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

It is the purpose of the department during the coming year to have a number of special lectures presented on the following subjects:

Federal Procedure and Jurisdiction.

Patent Law and Trade Marks.

Higher Constitutional Law.

Professional Ethics.

Public Officers and Offices.

Admiralty Law.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Special lectures during the past year were given by the following named gentlemen :

Hon. Truman H. Palmer,	Hon. E. M. Swan,
Hon. John T. Dye,	Hon. J. E. Williamson,
Hon. Noble C. Butler,	Prof. Andrew Stephenson,
Hon. W. H. H. Miller,	Hon. W. W. Thornton,
Hon. M. E. Forkner,	Hon. Albert Rabb.
Hon. B. S. Higgins,	

Besides the above, Hon. V. H. Lockwood delivered a series of five lectures on the subject of Patent Law and the Law of Trade Marks.

The address before the graduating class of the School of Law was delivered by the Hon. William Dudley Foulke, June 15, 1900, subject, Suggestions to Young Lawyers.

NAMES OF STUDENTS

IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR 1899-1900.

SENIOR CLASS.

Armstrong, Robert Wycliff.....	Huntingburg.
Barbour, Herbert Valodin.....	Paris, Ill.
Black, Oliver Cromwell.....	Monticello.
Clinton, Jacob Mancil.....	Odin.
Davis, Richard Francis.....	Shoals.
Dillin, Samuel Edgar.....	Ireland.
Dillon, Thomas Lee.....	Pittsboro.
Erwin, Louis Brakeman.....	Bloomington.
Fritsch, Rudolph Frederic.....	Evansville.
Gardner, Frank.....	Leota.
Goshorn, Benjamin Venable.....	Clay City.
Hammat, David McKinney.....	Williamstown, W. Va.
Heilman, George Daniel.....	Evansville.
Horne, Blanchard Jackson.....	Anderson.
Kamman, Henry William.....	Holland.
Kimes, Francis Marion.....	Spencerville.
Lutz, Burdett.....	Charlestown.
Marshall, Ward.....	New Burlington.
Masterson, Thomas Phillip.....	Salem.
McGloin, John.....	Ashley.
Neel, Edward Everett.....	Perrysville.
Niezer, Charles Malon.....	Monroeville.
O'Brien, Martin Thomas.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Pike, Roy Oakley.....	Knightstown.
Porter, Charles Walter.....	Ft. Wayne.
Ross, Warner Anthony.....	Lafayette.

Spitler, Hiram L.....	Rensselaer.
Taylor, Wesley.....	Brookston.
Wait, William Clarence.....	Rileysburg.
Wasmuth, Daniel Augustus.....	Roanoke.
White, Hiram Preston.....	Alfordsville.
Wittenbraker, Charles William.....	Evansville.
Wylie, Redick Andrew.....	Bloomington.

FIRST YEAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Axtell, Harry Allen.....	Bloomington.
Barrows, Omer Pasha.....	Bicknell.
Batchellor, James Oterbein.....	Bloomington.
Beasley, Joseph Edgar.....	Bloomington.
Bedgood, Russell.....	Lafayette.
Benson, Luther.....	Owensville.
Biederwolf, Charles Lewis.....	Monticello.
Bland, Oscar Edward.....	Linton.
Borden, Milton Lee.....	Birdseye.
Boren, Fred C.....	Owensville.
Bower, George Herbert.....	Fort Wayne.
Boyer, Clyde Edgar.....	Elkhart.
Bracken, Leonidas Locke.....	Brookville.
Butler, John Brown.....	Cayuga.
Casey, Pat J.....	Anderson.
Chancellor, Fred Morgan.....	Oxford.
Church, Ira Harrison.....	Elkhart.
Coats, William Thomas.....	Bloomington.
Coffey, Robert Wallace.....	Brazil.
Coleman, Howard John.....	Brooksbury.
Cooper, Kent A.....	Columbus.
Compton, Herman Ames.....	Elkhart.
Davis, Ross Wade.....	Bloomington.
Deckard, Lexie Virgil.....	Lyons.
Dennigan, William P.....	Whitfield.
Dodson, Edwin Calvin.....	Tell City.
Dorman, Jesse.....	Ritzville, Wash.
Dunbar, Horace.....	Borden.
Elfers, Edmund Burke.....	Rising Sun.

Faris, James Calvin	Bloomington.
Farmer, Edward Dallas.....	Bloomington.
Folsom, Lenpha Alfred	Boonville.
Fields, Jesse Barton	Bloomington.
Francis, Joseph Calvin.....	Rexville.
Fuller, Daniel Voorhees	Boonville.
Gerhart, Thomas Sherman	Lawrenceville, Ill.
Grant, Otto Eugene	Columbia City.
Gilkison, Francis Earl.....	Loogootee.
Gordon, Frank Wallace	Bluffton
Green, Pearl May	Gem.
Hadley, Arthur Maris	Bloomington.
Hamilton, Augustus Walter	Zanesville.
Harden, Harley Franklin	Livonia.
Hayford, Horace Leroy	Rockport.
Herrman, Lawrence	Muncie.
Herr, Howard Henry	Cleveland, Ohio.
Hill, Edwin C.....	Aurora.
Hill, William Herbert	Bruceville.
Honneus, Fred.....	New Albany.
Horne, James Howard.....	Bloomington.
Honk, Amos Edgar	Hoagland.
Huffman, Clint Leslie	Lapel.
Huntwork, Frank Harrold	Terre Haute.
Hurley, Garland Horace	Daleville.
Hurley, Berryman Shafer	Daleville.
Hutchins, Daniel	Steam Corner.
Hutten, Herbert Ernest.....	Hoopeston, Ill.
Johnson, John Hill....	Fort Wayne.
Kassabaum, George Washington	Kentland.
Keeney, A. Hale	Rising Sun.
Lemon, Charles Otis	Petersburg.
Lesley, Charles Daniel.....	Buck Creek.
Long, Benjamin Franklin.....	Logansport.
Long, George William	Nashville.
Long, Philander Lawrence.....	Newark.
Mark, Jesse Ray	Ward.
Marshall, Claudus Herbert.....	Terre Haute.
Marston, Carl Morton.....	Hoopeston, Ill.
Matlack, George Arthur	Liberty Center.

Mellette, Loring Waldo.....	Elwood.
Milbradt, Herman Gustav.....	Valparaiso.
Miller, Clarence Walroff.....	Frankfort.
Miller, Morton Charles.....	Corydon.
Milliner, Quincy Earl.....	Wabash.
Mitchell, Guy Winters.....	Alexandria.
Mood, Asbury Franklin.....	Bloomington.
Moore, Robert Shelby.....	Boonville.
McCullough, William Allen.....	Lake.
McDermott, Charles.....	Anderson.
McGinnis, John Richard.....	Princeton.
McGovney, Dudley Odell.....	Columbus.
McLaughlin, Orville Clyde.....	Portland.
Nichols, Lucy.....	Huntington.
O'Harrow, Homer.....	Exchange.
Patten, Hiram Bernard.....	Morristown.
Patterson, Olney.....	Brownsburg.
Patton, James Clarence.....	Indianapolis.
Peterson, Paul John.....	Chesterton.
Pike, Ralph Adolphus.....	Knightstown.
Purnell, Fred S.....	Veedersburg.
Ray, Frank Wayne.....	Riley.
Ray, Wickliffe Parke.....	Riley.
Redman, John Franklin.....	Alpa.
Riddle, John Alexander.....	Bloomfield.
Riddle, Seymour.....	Bloomfield.
Riggins, Ivan Webster.....	Raglesville.
Robinson, Delpha Clandine.....	Loogootee.
Ryan, Marc.....	Anderson.
Sanford, George Leonard.....	Washington.
Schmidt, Herman Adolph.....	Cannelton.
Scott, Elmer Eugene.....	Indianapolis.
Shirts, Walter.....	Noblesville.
Simmons, Henry Sherman.....	Schnellville.
Simpkins, Rupert Raymond.....	Danville, Ill.
Skelton, John Franklin.....	Boonville.
Smith, Cornelius Marcellus.....	Fort Wayne.
Spayd, Lewis Edward.....	Rockport.
Staley, Ora.....	Charlottsville.
Sterrett, Morgan Lee.....	Rockfield.

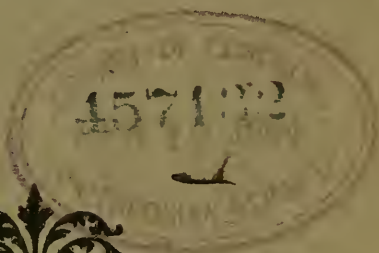
Sullivan, Michael Francis.....	Logansport.
Swayne, Rebecca Cornelia.....	Fort Wayne.
Swayne, James Park.....	Fort Wayne.
Teter, George Eber.....	Sheridan.
Thomson, Ronald McDonald.....	Plymouth.
Verbarg, Joseph William.....	North Vernon.
Walker, Earl Jay.....	Huntington.
Whetsell, Everard.....	Fortville.
Wiles, Allen.....	Glenwood.
Wood, Melville Monroe.....	Princeton.
Wright, Samuel Oscar.....	New London.
Yapel, Carl.....	Coldwater, Mich.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications are issued by the University, and will be sent to any person interested in them on application to the University Registrar, Bloomington :

1. Indiana University Catalogue for 1900-1901.
2. Announcement of Indiana University Extension Courses.
3. Announcement of the School of Law for 1900-1901.
4. Announcement of the Summer School for 1900.
5. President's Report to the Board of Trustees.

The Indiana University & School of Law



1901

1902

Member of American Law School Association.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

ANNOUNCEMENT 1901-1902.

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

1901.

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1901-1902.

The Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 24, 1901.

Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1901.

The Fall Term ends Friday, December 20, 1901.

The Winter Term begins Monday, January 6, 1902.

Foundation Day, January 20, 1902.

The Winter Term ends Friday, March 21, 1902.

The Spring begins Tuesday, April 1, 1902.

Commencement Day, June 18, 1902.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY,

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA,

ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1901-1902.

FACULTY.

JOSEPH SWAIN, President of the University.

B.L., Indiana University, 1883; M.S., 1885; L.L.D., Wabash College, 1893. Student of Mathematics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, 1885-86. Instructor in Mathematics and Zoölogy, Indiana University, 1883-85; Assistant U. S. Fish Commissioner, 1884; Professor of Mathematics, Indiana University, 1886-91; Professor of Mathematics, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1891-93; President of Indiana University, from 1893.

WILLIAM PERRY ROGERS, Professor of Law and Dean of the School of Law.

LL.B., Indiana University, 1892; A.B., 1895. Student in Indiana University, 1877-80. Attorney at Law, Bloomington, Ind., 1882-92; Lecturer on Equity Jurisprudence, Indiana University, 1890; Professor of Law, from 1892; Dean of the School of Law, from 1896.

GEORGE LOUIS REINHARD, Professor of Law.

LL.D., Miami University, 1897. Student, Miami University, 1866-68; A. B., Indiana University, 1899. Attorney at Law, Rockport, Ind., 1870-82; Prosecuting Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1876-80; Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1882-91; Judge of the Appellate Court of Indiana, 1891-96; Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1896.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH CLAPHAM, Associate Professor of Law.

Graduate of Indiana State Normal School, 1889; A.B., Indiana University, 1894; LL.B., 1896. Attorney at Law, Fort Wayne, Ind., 1894-98; Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Fort Wayne Medical College, 1895-98; Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, 1898-1900; Associate Professor of Law, from 1900.

HERDIS FREDERICK CLEMENTS, Assistant Professor of Law.

LL.B., Indiana University, 1896. Attorney at Law, Mt. Vernon, Ind., 1896-1900. Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1900.

AMOS SHARTLE HERSHEY, Assistant Professor of International Law.

A.B., Harvard University, 1892; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1894. Student, University of Heidelberg, 1892-94; Fellow of Harvard University, studying in Paris, 1894-95. Assistant Professor of Political Science, Indiana University, from 1895.

AMERICAN LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, in August, 1900, there was organized, for the purpose of raising the standard of legal education, "The American Law School Association."

Only those schools which require for entrance an education equivalent at least to that of a standard high school course, and that either now have a three years' course in law, or within a definite time will establish and maintain such a course, can become members of this Association.

The failure to maintain a three years' course after this clause takes effect, excludes a school from membership.

The membership of the Association now consists of the following law schools: Harvard, Boston, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Syracuse, Buffalo, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Ohio State, Western Reserve, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Northwestern, Indiana University, Minnesota, Missouri, Baltimore, and Tennessee.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The purpose of the school is to prepare students for practice in any of the State and Federal Courts. To this end the school seeks: First, to give the mind a legal training. Second, to store the mind with such legal knowledge as is compatible with a sound legal training. The end of legal training is the development of a legal mind—a mind that has acquired an easy familiarity with legal principles, and that has developed facility in the art of legal reasoning.

A legal mind is developed: First, by cultivating the power of discrimination. Second, by strengthening the logical faculty of following an argument from point to point. Third, by training the power of comparison—judgment.

As a basis for legal training, and as a means for the acquisition of legal knowledge, the school aims to unfold in a thorough, practical and scientific manner the principles of the law included in the following subdivisions:

First. The Common Law, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice, together with such statutory modifications as are generally in force in the several States.

Second. Equity, in its development and as it exists to-day in the United States, including Pleading and Practice.

Third. The Law of the State of Indiana, including Pleading and Practice under the Code of Civil Procedure and the doctrines of substantive law peculiar to this State.

Fourth. The Public Law of the United States, including Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and International Law.

THE COLLEGE YEAR.

The college year for 1901-1902 begins Tuesday, September 24, 1901, and closes Friday, June 13, 1902, and is divided into three terms with intermissions at Christmas and in the spring of about ten days each. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and must have an education equivalent to a high school course. Every candidate for a degree entering this department will be examined in English composition, and if found deficient therein will be required, on entering, to take work in the English Department of the University, and continue it till this requirement is satisfied.

Applicants will be admitted without further examination upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates or diplomas, as follows:

1. Graduates of universities and colleges, or students who have complied with the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in any college or university of approved standing.

2. Graduates of high schools of approved standing in a course of not less than four years.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

All other applicants for admission who are candidates for a degree will be required to pass the same examinations as are prescribed for those seeking to enter the College of Liberal Arts. (For details as to the subjects upon which such examinations are required see the University Catalogue.)

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students not candidates for a degree will be admitted as special students at any time without examination, and may pursue any subjects in the course which they are prepared to undertake.

Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they pass the required entrance examinations before the beginning of their second year in the School of Law.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students will be admitted to advanced standing as second year students upon examination in the subjects of the first year, or upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates of the completion of equivalent subjects in another law school of equal rank. Examinations will be held on September 25 and 26, 1901.

Examinations for advanced standing must be taken at the beginning of the term, and will not be given at any other time.

Advanced standing will not be granted on examination, beyond admission to the second year's course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study now occupies three years of three terms each. The course is graded and students are expected to take it in the order as laid down. A student who is a candidate for a degree will not be allowed to pursue more than three law studies at the same time except that Seniors may review the work of the Junior year.

Instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures and cases. Collateral reading is enjoined throughout the course. A free use of cases is made in both text-book and lecture work, and the student is thus not only made acquainted with the leading cases in each branch of the law, but he acquires the power of analyzing the opinions of the judges and of determining what is really decided and what is mere dictum; and he further acquires the habit of investigation and of finding the law for himself.

It requires twenty-seven credits to earn a degree, and the studies are arranged with a view to the student earning three each term. In those instances where more than three studies are named for a term those preceded by the letters a, b, and so on, are counted as equivalent of one term's study.

The Law Department is conducted by instructors who give, practically, their whole time and attention to this work. It is certain that the best results can be attained in no other way. The teaching of law is in itself a vocation sufficient to require all of one's energies, and the spirit of the age demands the same careful work and attention to details here as in any other field of science.

For this reason the text and case systems of teaching are used here almost exclusively. Experience has clearly shown the advantage of these methods over the old system of attempting to teach by lectures only.

Occasional lectures, however, will be given before the school by different judges of the highest courts of the State and by other prominent members of the legal profession.

ORDER OF COURSES.—The courses should be taken in the following order:

First year. Fall term: Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Winter term: Courses 6, 7, 3, 4, 8 and 13. Spring term: Courses 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Second year. Fall term: Courses 14, 15, 23 and 18. Winter term: Courses 19, 20, 15, 16 and 18. Spring term: Courses 21, 22, 20, 17 and 18.

Third year. Fall term: Courses 26, 22 and 28, and History 25. Winter term: Courses 26, 27, 24, 28 and 22, and History 25. Spring term: Courses 29, 30, 28 and 22.

Further information may be had by addressing the Dean of the School of Law.

1. Elementary Law. A consideration of the ground of the science of jurisprudence; its place among other sciences; the subdivisions and classifications of the science; and the definitions of the most common legal terms used. The work is based upon the text and is supplemented by lectures. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Fall term, M. T. W., at 11:00.

Fishback, Elements of American Jurisprudence.

2. Personal Property. An elementary course. Text-book work and oral exposition. The course as outlined and treated in the text, omitting chapters on contracts and patent law and trademarks, which work is given in other courses. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Fall term, Th. F., at 11:00.

Smith, Personal Property.

3. Contracts. The following divisions indicate some of the important subjects discussed: Elements and formation of contracts;

classification of contracts; executed and executory contracts; contracts under seal; express and implied contracts; contracts required to be in writing; wagering contracts; contracts against public policy and in restraint of trade; void, voidable, and unenforcible contracts; the statute of frauds; discharge of contract; mistake; duress; undue influence. Professor ROGERS.
Fall and Winter terms, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Clark, Contracts; Hopkins, Illustrative Cases on Contracts.

4. Carriers and Bailments. The distinction between private and common carriers; duty to carry for all, and to furnish equal facilities for all; rights and liabilities as insurers; carriers of baggage; termination of liability and excuses for non-delivery; who are carriers of passengers, and who are passengers; duty to accept passengers; liability for injury or delay; contracts limiting liability. Professor ROGERS.

Fall and Winter terms, Th. F., at 8:00.

McClain, Illustrative Cases.

5. Criminal Law and Procedure. (1) During first half of term: Criminal Law. Case work, supplemented by lectures. The cases are selected with a view to a general and comprehensive survey of the substantive law of crimes, both common law and statutory. (2) During second half of term: Criminal Pleading and Procedure. Text-book work and oral exposition, supplemented by written exercises in the preparation of indictments, informations, affidavits, etc. The course includes a study of the English and American courts of criminal jurisdiction; the grand and petit jury systems; the rules of statement in criminal charges; the principles and rules of criminal pleading generally; and the rules applicable to the proofs and all the incidents of the trial. Professor REINHARD.

Fall term, daily, at 9:00.

Beale, Cases in Criminal Law; Beale, Criminal Pleading and Procedure.

6. Partnership. Text-book work, oral exposition, and selected cases. The course will be given as outlined in the text, supplemented by the study of selected cases and by reports thereon by the students. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Winter term, M. W., at 11:00.

Mechem, Partnership, and selected cases.

7. Insurance. Text-book work and oral exposition, and the study of illustrative cases. The course will embrace fire, life, marine, and other classes of insurance. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS. Winter term, T. Th. F., at 11:00.
Elliott, insurance; Elliott, Cases on Insurance.
8. Agency. Case work, supplemented by lectures. A study of the law of principal and agent as related to contracts and (as far as applicable) to torts arising from contracts. Professor REINHARD.
Winter term, daily, at 9:00.
Selected cases.
Designed for first year students, but open to all.
9. Sales of Personal Property. A study of cases involving the rules of law and the principles underlying them pertaining to the subject matter of sale, executed and executory sales, stoppage in transitu, fraud and the statute of frauds, and warranty. The subject is taken up inductively. Cases arranged to show the development and growth of each principle, are studied by the students. These cases are then discussed in class and the rule of law in each case is framed and stated by the students. Several cases having been studied, the students generalize a rule of law applicable to all. This general rule is then discussed, criticised, and tested in class. It is then rewritten, if need be, and placed in its proper order in the student's note book. Thus for each principle. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, daily, at 8:00.
Williston, Cases on Sales.
10. Common Law Pleading. Text-book work and oral exposition. A brief history of the common law courts and their jurisdiction; the origin and use of writs and judicial process; the various forms of actions and defenses; a study of the science of pleading, including the preparation of papers, record entries, judgments, etc. Professor REINHARD.
Spring term, daily, at 9:00.
Shipman, Common Law Pleading.
Open to all students who have taken the courses of the Fall and Winter terms of the first year, or who have a sufficient knowledge of the substantive law to enable them to do this work understandingly.

11. **Persons and Domestic Relations.** A consideration of the legal status of husband and wife; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants; persons non compotes mentis; and aliens. The work is based upon the text-book and is supplemented with lectures and illustrative cases. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS. Fall term, W. Th. F., at 11:00.
Tiffany, Persons and Domestic Relations.
12. **Guaranty and Suretyship.** A study in selected cases of the rights of sureties and guarantors; the distinction between a surety and a guarantor; steps required to secure the release of sureties on bonds and other instruments; effect of releasing part of sureties. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.
Spring term, Th. F., at 11:00.
Selected cases.
13. **First Year Practice Court.** Argument and discussion of the rules of law bearing upon hypothetical cases. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.
14. **Code Pleading and Procedure.** Text-book work and lectures. A general study of the reformed system of civil pleading and procedure—historical, philosophical, and practical. The course includes a brief review of each of the old systems with a view to tracing its relation to the new. Students are taught the application of the principles determining primary rights (under the substantive law), and the rules for determining and applying the legal remedy for the violation thereof; the rules of discriminating between the operative or ultimate facts, and evidential facts and legal conclusions; the rules of statement of operative facts in pleadings; the formation and settling of issues of law and fact; the rules relating to the proofs in the trial of causes and to the various steps involved from the commencement to the conclusion of a law suit. Professor REINHARD.
Fall term, daily, at 8:00.
Phillips, Code Pleading.
15. **Equity Jurisprudence.** Origin, nature, and early history of equity; equitable maxims and their underlying principles; equitable rights, titles, and remedies. The work is pursued

deductively. From a study of the text, the students deduce the rules and principles of the subject and their application. The application of these rules and principles is then verified in illustrative cases selected from the reports in the Law Library.

Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall term, daily, and Winter term, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Bispham, Principles of Equity.

16. Equity Procedure. A study of the rules and principles of equity pleading in general, and especially those pertaining to necessary parties, defenses to bills, supplementary proceedings, and receivers. The preparation of pleadings in suits in equity forms an important part of this course. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Winter term, Th. F., at 8:00.

Selected cases.

17. Trusts. Origin and nature of trusts and uses. Classes of trusts (public and private, express and implied, for married women, and for charity); trustees, their powers and duties. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Ames, Cases on Trusts.

18. Second Year Practice Court. Preparation of papers and argument and discussion of law on hypothetical statements of facts in actions at common law. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

19. Indiana Practice. A study of the civil and criminal codes of the State and the law of appellate procedure. The statutes and decisions of Indiana relating to pleading and practice, supplemented by lectures and written exercises. The course is designed to prepare the student for the active practice in the inferior and superior courts of our own State. A portion of the time will be given to the study of probate business. These lectures are designed to supplement the work in the Third Year Practice Court. Professor REINHARD.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, Th., at 8:00.

Open to students who intend practising in Indiana.

20. Real Property. This subject will be studied under both the case and text systems. After a comprehensive study of the classifications of the subject, such as lands, tenements, and heredita-

ments, the relation of landlord and tenant, and the various classifications of estates in real property are taken up. The modern law of married women's rights in real property forms an important part of the subject. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Winter and Spring terms, daily, at 9:00.

Tiedeman, Real Property, and illustrative cases.

21. Bills and Notes. A study of commercial paper, including bills, notes, checks, and bonds. In this work, especial emphasis is given to the rights of innocent indorsees, and the steps necessary to protect them. Professor CLEMENTS.

Winter term, daily.

Norton, Bills and Notes.

22. Parliamentary Law. A study of the rules of parliamentary law, with exercises in the application of these rules in assemblies of various kinds. Professor ROGERS.

Fall term, M., at 7:30 p. m.

Roberts, Rules of Order.

Open to all students.

23. Torts. During the first part of the course the principles underlying the law of obligations arising from civil wrongs in the common law are discovered and codified; during the second portion of the course these principles are applied in the consideration of wrongs to persons, such as personal injuries, defamations, etc.; wrongs to property, such as trespass, waste, etc.; mixed wrongs, such as nuisance, negligence, etc. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Fall term, daily, at 9:00.

Webb-Pollock, Torts.

24. Private Corporations. This work is limited, principally, to stock corporations. In these corporations the most important questions discussed pertain to the rights and liabilities of shareholders. Watered stock, and questions growing out of sales of such stock, are discussed. Trusts and combinations of corporations are also important features of the work. Professor ROGERS.

Fall and Winter terms, daily, at 11:00.

Keener, Cases on Corporations.

26. Legal Evidence. (1) A preliminary study of the older modes of trial; trial by jury and its development; and legal reasoning as applied to the ascertainment of facts. (2) A consideration of the rules of legal evidence and the principles underlying them, and a study of the method of the examination of witnesses and the principles underlying it. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Fall term, daily, Winter term, M. T. W., at 8:00.
Thayer, Cases on Evidence.
27. Judgments. Includes the form, classification, effect, operation, and discharge of judgments; and collateral attack. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.
Spring term, daily, at 8:00.
Freeman, on Judgments.
- 28a. Indiana University Circuit Court: Third Year Practice Court.
Includes pleading and practice at common law; pleading and practice in chancery; pleading and practice under the civil codes; criminal pleading and practice; pleading and practice in the Federal courts. Designed to afford the student practical work in the conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought. Cases are assigned upon given statements of facts, prepared by the professor in charge, upon which process is issued and pleadings are framed, and the cause is conducted to an issue, including arguments upon demurrer and motions, and upon the law and facts arising upon the trial and at final submission. The questions arising upon the pleadings will be disposed of during the settlement of the issues, and after the cause is set for hearing the questions of law arising upon the facts are argued before the court, which may be presided over for the time being by the member of the Faculty who has charge of the instruction upon the subject involved. Actual controversies are also arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact, including the preparation and filing of pleadings, the subpœnaing of witnesses, the summoning and impaneling of a jury, the examination of witnesses, the arguments before the court and jury, the instructions of the court, and all other incidents of a trial. Members of the bar of this Court are likewise required to prepare causes for review on appeal or writ of error, including all the neces-

sary steps incident thereto. This court has a regular corps of officers, and is provided with a full set of court records and dockets, and such blanks as are used in regular courts. Professor REINHARD.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

28b. Indiana University Supreme Court: Third Year Practice Court.

Causes are taken to this court from the Circuit Court by appeal or writ of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of the members of the Law Faculty, as judges. The members of the bar are required to prepare bills of exceptions, transcripts, assignments of error and briefs, and make oral arguments as in other courts of this kind. Causes are distributed to the Judges, who give opinions in writing, which are preserved for future reference. The Supreme Court has a full corps of officers and a complete supply of record books and blanks, specially prepared for it. Professors ROGERS and REINHARD, Associate Professor CLAPHAM, and Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, at an hour to be appointed.

29. Constitutional Law. Text-book, illustrative cases, and research work. A study of American Federal and State constitutional law, including the establishment and amendment of constitutions; the distinction between written and unwritten constitutions, both in their formation and growth; the rules governing construction and interpretation; the separation and classification of governmental powers and functions; the jurisdictions of the State and Federal courts respectively; interstate law, as determined by the Constitution and the decisions of the courts, with especial reference to commerce and the transportation thereof; the power of taxation; police power; right of eminent domain; civil rights and remedies under the organic law; the constitutional status of municipal corporations; constitutional guaranties in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligations of contracts, etc. Students will be required to write and submit reports upon research work one day in each week. Professor REINHARD.

Winter and Spring terms, M. T. W., at 8:00.

Cooley, Constitutional Law; McClain, Cases in Constitutional Law.

30. Municipal Corporations. In this work the distinction between the different kinds of corporations is emphasized. The principal part of the time is given to the study of the law pertaining to cities and towns, though much of the work also relates to such corporations as states, counties and townships. While cases are used as the basis of the work, students are required to make frequent reports, embracing the opinions of text-writers on the subject assigned. PROFESSOR ROGERS.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Abbott, Cases on Public Corporations.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

In addition to the foregoing courses of instruction, Dr. Amos S. Hershey will give a course on International Law, two hours a week, extending through the Fall and Winter terms. Members of the Senior class who have not already had this work will be required to take it.

THE PRACTICE COURTS.

The objection so frequently heard that law schools do not afford sufficient training and experience in practice work has been largely overcome by the introduction of these Courts. The work in these Courts constitutes a part of the regular course, except in the case of students in the Liberal Arts Departments, who are doing special work in the School of Law. There are three Courts, as follows:

The Junior Practice Court.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

The Indiana University Supreme Court.

Junior Practice Court.

This court is presided over by one of the members of the faculty of the School of Law. It meets every Friday afternoon during the year, and is conducted for the benefit of the first and second year's students. Here cases are assigned from time to time upon statements of facts involving questions relating to the substantive law previously studied

by the class. Upon such questions arguments are made by the students to whom the cases have been assigned, and students not participating in the arguments are expected to give their opinions upon points arising in the discussions, and, after full hearing, decisions are rendered by the Professor acting as Judge. Students are thus accustomed to the making of arguments upon the application of the law to the given facts, which will aid them materially in their practice work when they become members of the Court provided for the Seniors.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

This Court will hereafter be open on each afternoon during the school year for the purpose of filing pleadings and the suing out of process. The work will be in charge of the Professor of Pleading and Practice, and the Court will be in session for two hours on every Friday afternoon. A full corps of officers is provided, consisting of a Judge, a Clerk, a Sheriff, and the necessary deputies. Ample room is afforded for the sessions of the Court, including a Clerk's office, which is supplied with all the books and records used in actual practice, and a full supply of blanks in common use. The dockets and order books have been specially prepared for this Court. The work is divided into five parts, consisting of—

1. Pleading and Practice at Common Law.
2. Pleading and Procedure in Equity.
3. Criminal Pleading and Procedure.
4. Pleading and Practice under the Code.
5. Pleading and Practice in the Federal Courts.

It is the purpose of those in charge of this work to afford the student practical experience in the commencement and conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought.

The University Supreme Court.

This is the Court to which causes are taken from the Circuit Court by appeals or writs of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of all the members of the law faculty, as judges.

Every student who is a candidate for a degree is required to take part in these courses, and satisfactory completion of them will be necessary to obtain the proper credits.

LECTURE ROOMS AND LIBRARIES.

The Law School occupies the third floor of Wylie Hall. The rooms are large and well ventilated and admirably seated.

The Law Library is in a large room on the same floor. This library has been selected with special reference to the needs of law students. Additions are made to it yearly. Many books have been added the year just closed. Both the Law Library and the General University Library are open to students without special charge.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Law is an integral part of the Indiana University. In order that its advantages may be freely enjoyed by all students, arrangements have been made whereby any student, in any course in the University, may take as elective work in his regular course five hours a week in the Law School, and receive credit for it as a part of his University course. In this way a student may complete the first year in the Law School in connection with his undergraduate work in the University. The courses open to such students are only those of the First and Second years, and the courses in constitutional law. It is thought that this arrangement will help to solve, in part, the question of beginning professional studies at an earlier age without sacrifice to preparatory studies in liberal art courses, and will at the same time offer to students who do not intend to pursue professional studies an opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of the elementary principles of American law.

The other departments of the University are, in like manner, open to all students in law. The Departments of History, of Economics and Social Science, of Philosophy, and of Languages, offer special inducements to those who desire to supplement their studies in law by some one or more general courses. But no student who is pursuing a regular course in law can take more than one hour a day in any other department without special permission from the faculty of the Law School.

Students in the Law School are under the same regulations and discipline as students in other departments. A well equipped gymnasium is also open to students in law.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

Students who satisfactorily complete the full course of instructions are admitted to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Students entitled to advanced standing may take the degree after one year's residence, if qualified; and in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual attendance throughout the Senior year. A diploma from this school will admit to practice in any of the State or Federal Courts.

Students who contemplate a full course are reminded of the great importance of entering at the beginning of the academic year. The course of studies leading up to a degree requires that the student obtain twenty-seven credits; that is, three credits each term, and every student is expected to do equally good work in all subjects.

Three years is short enough time in which to prepare for the practice of the law, and the success of both the student and the school depends on the thoroughness with which the former is prepared for the active duties of the lawyer.

Examinations with a view to making credits will not be given on outside work done during term time.

While it is urged upon those contemplating a full course, to enter with the regular classes at the beginning of the academic year, yet for the accommodation of all who choose to enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, classes will be formed and profitable work be given.

DEBATING.

As law students are especially interested in this subject, the following is taken from the University catalogue:

Debating. Designed to furnish practice in the preparation of written briefs of proposed argument, and the later oral presentation of this argument before the class. Both briefs and speeches are criticised by the instructor. Students debate in groups of four, each member of the course appearing twice a term. Owing to the nature of the course the numbers are limited, and students can enter only on approval of the instructor. Those only are desired who wish to take the course for an entire year, though others are not excluded.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The fees for a student registered in the School of Law are \$12.50 a term, or \$37.50 a year. The fee for a diploma is \$5. All fees are payable strictly in advance.

Text-books can be purchased at the University as cheaply as elsewhere.

The cost of living in Bloomington is probably lower than in any other town in the Northwest in which an institution of similar character to the University is situated. The best board the town affords can be had at \$3 a week. Board and lodging in private families cost from \$3 to \$3.50 per week. There are several boarding clubs, in which the board costs from \$2 to \$2.50 per week. Furnished rooms can always be had in excess of the demand, costing from 50 cents to \$1 per week.

A law student, in the exercise of the strictest economy, can live in comfort in Bloomington and pay all his necessary expenses on from \$200 to \$225 per year.

PRIZES.

A set of Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices is offered by The Edward Thompson Company of Northport, Long Island, as a prize, to the student in the Senior class having the highest standing of scholarship. It is left to the Law Faculty to determine who is entitled to this prize. The Bowen-Merrill Company of Indianapolis also offer a prize to the student standing best in the Junior class work.

Little, Brown & Company of Boston, offered as a prize to the student doing the best Moot court work a set of the last edition of Kent's Commentaries.

A prize of \$25 was offered to the student writing the best paper on some subject in Constitutional Law, by five prominent lawyers of the State.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

There will be a session of the Law School, six weeks in length, held during the summer. The purpose of this is to give to teachers and others who are unable to attend the Fall term an opportunity to review the subjects taught in the Junior year of that term.

The work will consist of daily recitations from text and case books.

While the work done will be chiefly that of the Junior course, any other subject in the Law will be taught if a sufficient number to form a class desire to take it.

The session will begin the week after commencement and continue for six weeks.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

It is the purpose of the department during the coming year to have a number of special lectures presented on the following subjects :

Federal Procedure and Jurisdiction.

Patent Law and Trade Marks.

Higher Constitutional Law.

Professional Ethics.

Public Officers and Offices.

Admiralty Law.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Special lectures were given before the School last year by the following named gentlemen :

Hon. Frank E. Hunter,

Hon. Thomas E. Ellison,

Hon. George A. Cunningham,

Hon. Edwin Taylor,

Hon. James L. Clark,

Hon. James E. McCullough,

Hon. Ernest R. Keith,

Hon. Frank P. Foster,

Hon. Samuel R. Artman.

The address before the graduating class of the School of Law was delivered June 14 by the Hon. William L. Taylor, Attorney-General of Indiana; subject: "The Practical Life of a Lawyer."

NAMES OF STUDENTS

IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR 1900-1901.

SENIOR CLASS.

Bower, George Herbert.....	Fort Wayne.
Boyer, Clyde Edward.....	Elkhart.
Church, Ira Harrison.....	Elkhart.
Doddridge, George Brashears.....	Greencastle.
Dodson, John Christian.....	Tell City.
Fields, Jesse Barton	Bloomington.
Folsom, Lenpha Alfred	Princeton.
Gerhart, Thomas Sherman	Lawrenceville, Ill.
Gilkison, Francis Earl.....	Loogootee.
Hardin, Harley Franklin	Livonia.
Hill, William Herbert.....	Bruceville.
Houk, Edgar Allen.....	Hoagland.
Laughlin, Harry Edmon.....	Scotland.
Long, Benjamin Franklin.....	Logansport.
Long, William George.....	Nashville.
McLaughlin, Orville Clyde.....	Portland.
McGinnis, John Richard.....	Princeton.
O'Donnell, Thomas Vincent.....	Bloomington, Ill.
Pike, Ralph Adolphus.....	Knightstown.
Ray, Frank Wayne.....	Riley.
Ryan, Marc.....	Anderson.
Shirts, Walter.....	Noblesville.
Simpkins, Rupert Raymond.....	Danville, Ill.
Stull, James Grant	Bedford.

FIRST AND SECOND YEAR STUDENTS.

Ballard, Samuel Milroy.....	Logansport.
Barker, Roscoe Usher.....	Mt. Vernon.
Barrows, Omar Pasha	Bicknell.
Batchelor, John Jay	Logansport.
Beeler, Adam M.....	Bluffton.
Beeler, William Henry	Anderson.
Benson, Luther	Owensville.
Biederwolf, Charles Lewis	Monticello.
Bird, William S.....	Buck Creek.
Borden, Milton Lee.....	Birdseye.
Boyd, Abiram M.....	Cambridge City.
Brown, Addis Albro.....	Monroeville.
Carson, Walter Wadsworth.....	Evansville.
Casey, Patrick Joseph	Anderson.
Chewning, John Orville.....	Rockport.
Clark, Clarence Cecil.....	Danville.
Clawson, Alfred Ellsworth.....	Connersville.
Coates, William Thomas.....	Bloomington.
Coleman, Howard John.....	Brookbury.
Darby, Ernest John	Newport.
Darby, Phelps Franklin	Evansville.
Davidson, Harry R.....	Evansville.
Davis, Ross.....	Bloomington.
Dixon, Henry Morton	Paris.
Dodson, Edwin Calvin.....	Tell City.
Doll, George, Jr.....	Elkhart.
Driesbach, Clyde Floyd	Fort Wayne.
Dunbar, Horace.....	Borden.
DuShane, James B.....	South Bend.
Earl, Elwood W.....	Lafayette.
Ewing, John W., Jr.....	Princeton.
Farmer, Edward Dallas.....	Bloomington.
Giess, Otto Gustavus.....	Evansville.
Glessner, Oliver Jay.....	Shelbyville.
Gordon, Frank Wallace.....	Bluffton.
Gray, Augustus Henry	Sellersburg.
Grant, Otto Eugene.....	Columbia City.

Green, Omer David.....	Lagro.
Hamilton, Augustus Walter.....	Zanesville.
Harrell, Cary Law.....	Bloomfield.
Hart, Thomas Clinton.....	Kokomo.
Hatfield, William Sidney.....	Boonville.
Hayford, Horace L.....	Rockport.
Heitger, Joseph Daniel.....	Bedford.
Henderson, Claude.....	Vincennes.
Herrmann, Lawrence.....	Muncie.
Hesler, Charles Darwin.....	Bluffton.
Hockensmith, Byron Douglass.....	Clermont.
Holman, Lewis Alexander.....	Willis.
Hornaday, John William.....	Zionsville.
Hough, Victor Vincent.....	Lexington.
Huffman, Clint Leslie.....	Lapel.
Hutton, Herbert Earnest.....	Hoopston, Ill.
Hurley, Garland.....	Daleville.
Johnson, Clarks Rouser.....	Harrodsburg.
Kattman, Walter Rodell.....	Brazil.
Klotz, Myrel Jonathan.....	Noblesville.
Lane, Edwin Ruthven.....	Bainbridge.
Lawrence, Charles Mott.....	Columbia City.
Leslie, Charles Daniel.....	Buck Creek.
Markel, Orin Hardin.....	Elkhart.
Marshall, Cludus Herbert.....	Terre Haute.
Martin, William M.....	Bedford.
Matlack, George Arthur.....	Liberty Center.
Merriman, James Bainford.....	Mt. Zion.
Metcalf, Ernest Marion.....	Fairmount.
Milburn, Richard M.....	Jasper.
Miller, Clarence W.....	Frankfort.
Millett, Edward Roscoe.....	Mt. Vernon.
Miller, Otis.....	Fort Branch.
Mitchell, Guy Winters.....	Alexandria.
Moore, Robert Shelby.....	Boonville.
McGowney, Dudley Odell.....	Bloomington.
McMaster, William S.....	Indianapolis.
Offutt, Charles Judson.....	Arlington.
Osborn, Jonathan Walter.....	Wanatah.
Pettijohn, Charles Clyde.....	Indianapolis.

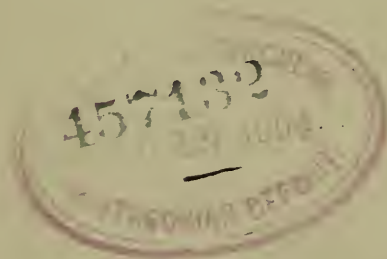
Purnell, Fred Sampson	Veedersburg.
Ratts, Oscar	Martinsburg.
Ray, Wicliffe Parke	Riley.
Reymeirson, Add Leslie.....	Jamestown.
Robinson, Miss Delpha Clandine.....	Loogootee.
Schmidt, Hermann Adolphus	Cannelton.
Smith, Cornelius Marcellus	Fort Wayne.
Smith, James Everett.....	Shoals.
Stogsdill, James E.....	Clinton.
Strickland, Leonard Fletcher.....	Rockport.
Sullivan, Michael Francis.....	Logansport.
Swann, Robert Arnott	Madison.
Swayne, Rebecca Cornelia.....	Fort Wayne.
Thornton, Ross.....	Terre Haute.
Treher, John Alonzo.....	Indianapolis.
VanVorst, Fred.....	Monticello.
Vawter, George E.....	Brookville.
Verbarg, Joe William	North Vernon.
Walters, Reuben Tucker.....	Fort Branch.
Wareing, Milt Wiley	Bloomington.
Welborn, Maurice James	Princeton.
Welborn, William Calvert	Cynthiana.
Wells, Kay Maurice.....	Elkhart.
Wheat, Thralls Wesley	Edwardsport.
Williams, Ernest Elwood	Grayville, Ill.
Wilson, Harry Wilbur.....	Kentland.
Wood, Omer Middleton.....	Lexington.
Woolery, Lee Oliver.....	Bedford.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

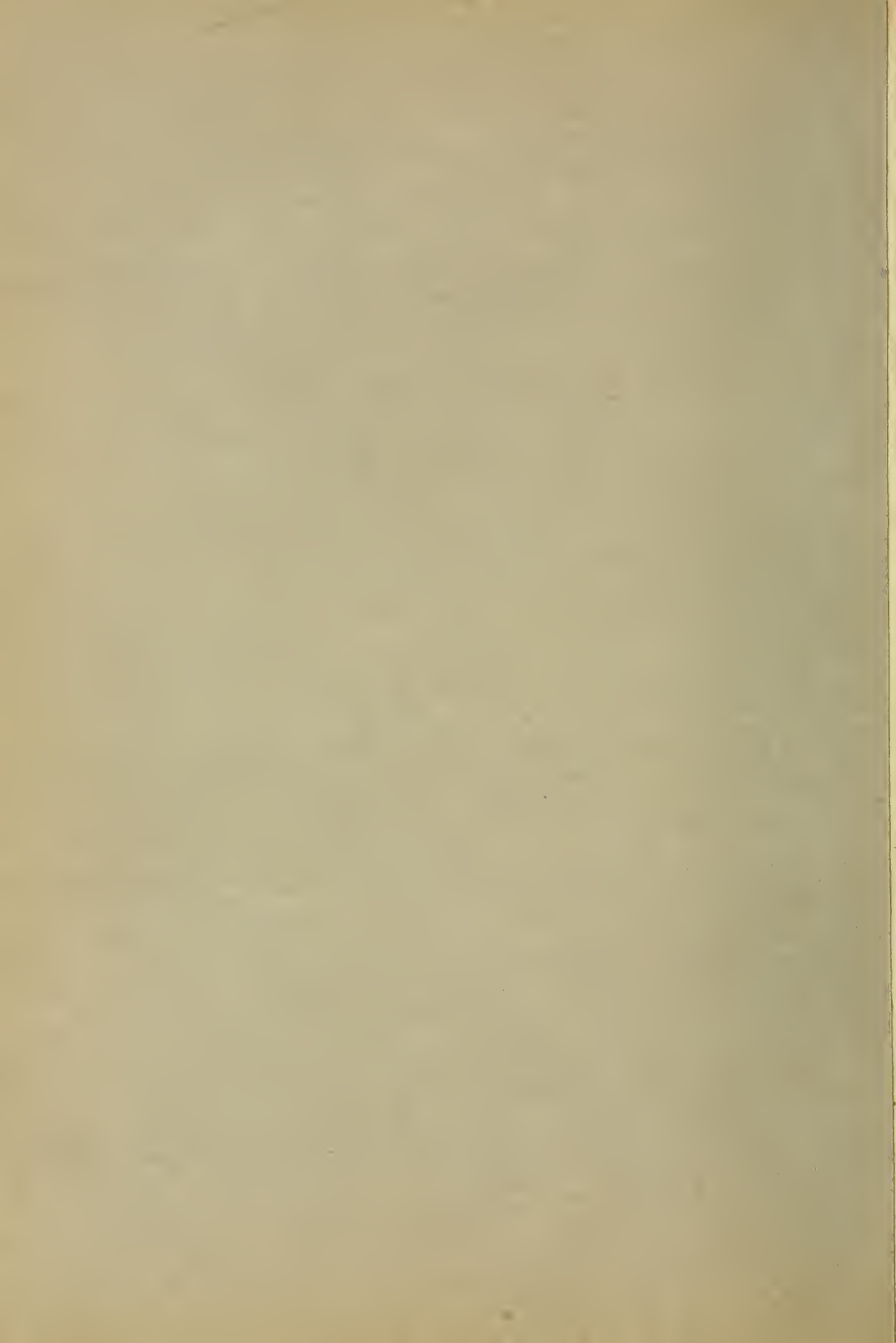
The following publications are issued by the University, and will be sent to any person interested in them on application to the University Registrar, Bloomington :

1. Indiana University Catalogue for 1901-1902.
2. Announcement of Indiana University Extension Courses.
3. Announcement of the School of Law for 1901-1902.
4. Announcement of the Summer School for 1901.
5. President's Report to the Board of Trustees.

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW 1902-1903



MEMBER of the ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

ANNOUNCEMENT 1902-1903

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1902

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1902-1903.

The Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 30, 1902.

Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1902.

The Fall Term ends Tuesday, December 23, 1902.

The Winter Term begins Monday, January 5, 1903.

Foundation Day, January 20, 1903.

The Winter Term ends Friday, March 20, 1903.

The Spring Term begins Tuesday, March 31, 1903.

Commencement Day, June 24, 1903.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY,

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1902-1903.

FACULTY.

JOSEPH SWAIN, President of the University.

B.L., Indiana University, 1883; M.S., 1885; LL.D., Wabash College, 1893. Student of Mathematics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, 1885-86. Instructor in Mathematics and Zoölogy, Indiana University, 1883-85; Assistant U. S. Fish Commissioner, 1884; Professor of Mathematics, Indiana University, 1886-91; Professor of Mathematics, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1891-93; President of Indiana University, from 1893.

WILLIAM PERRY ROGERS, Professor of Law and Dean of the School of Law.

LL.B., Indiana University, 1892; A.B., 1895. Student in Indiana University, 1877-80. Attorney at Law, Bloomington, Ind., 1882-92; Lecturer on Equity Jurisprudence, Indiana University, 1890; Student in Columbia Law School, 1895; Professor of Law, from 1892; Dean of the School of Law, from 1896.

GEORGE LOUIS REINHARD, Professor of Law.

LL.D., Miami University, 1897. Student, Miami University, 1866-68; A.B., Indiana University, 1899. Attorney at Law, Rockport, Ind., 1870-82; Prosecuting Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1876-80; Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Indiana, 1882-91; Judge of the Appellate Court of Indiana, 1891-96; Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1896.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH CLAPHAM, Associate Professor of Law.

Graduate of Indiana State Normal School, 1839; A.B., Indiana University, 1894; LL.B., 1896. Attorney at Law, Fort Wayne, Ind., 1894-98; Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Fort Wayne Medical College, 1895-98; Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, 1898-1900; Associate Professor of Law, from 1900.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LONG, Assistant Professor of Law.

A.B., Indiana University, 1900; LL B., Indiana University, 1901. Attorney at Law, Logansport, Ind., 1901-2. Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, from 1902.

AMOS SHATTLE HERSEY, Assistant Professor of International Law.

A. B., Harvard University, 1892; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1894; Student, University of Heidelberg, 1892-94; Fellow of Harvard University, studying in Paris, 1894-95. Assistant Professor of Political Science, Indiana University, from 1895.

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS.

At the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, in August, 1900, there was organized for the purpose of raising the standard of legal education, "The Association of American Law Schools."

Only those schools which require for entrance an education equivalent at least to that of a standard high school course, and that either now have a three years' course in law, or within a definite time will establish and maintain such a course, can become members of this Association.

The failure to maintain a three years' course after this clause takes effect, excludes a school from membership.

The Indiana University School of Law is a charter member of this Association.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
OF
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The purpose of the school is to prepare students for practice in any of the State and Federal Courts. To this end the school seeks: First, to give the mind a legal training. Second, to store the mind with such legal knowledge as is compatible with a sound legal training. The end of legal training is the development of a legal mind—a mind that has acquired an easy familiarity with legal principles, and that has developed facility in the art of legal reasoning.

A legal mind is developed: First, by cultivating the power of discrimination. Second, by strengthening the logical faculty of following an argument from point to point. Third, by training the power of comparison—judgment.

As a basis for legal training, and as a means for the acquisition of legal knowledge, the school aims to unfold in a thorough, practical and scientific manner the principles of the law included in the following subdivisions:

First. The Common Law, in its development and as it exists today in the United States, including Pleading and Practice, together with such statutory modifications as are generally in force in the several States.

Second. Equity, in its development and as it exists today in the United States, including Pleading and Practice.

Third. The Law of the State of Indiana, including Pleading and Practice under the Code of Civil Procedure and the doctrines of substantive law peculiar to this State.

Fourth. The Public Law of the United States, including Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and International Law.

THE COLLEGE YEAR.

The college year for 1902-1903 begins Tuesday, September 30, 1902, and closes Friday, June 19, 1903, and is divided into three terms with intermissions at Christmas and in the spring of about ten days each. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and must have an education equivalent to a high school course. Every candidate for a degree entering this department will be examined in English composition, and if found deficient therein will be required, on entering, to take work in the English Department of the University, and continue it till this requirement is satisfied.

Applicants will be admitted without further examination upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates or diplomas. as follows:

1. Graduates of universities and colleges, or students who have complied with the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in any college or university of approved standing.
2. Graduates of high schools of approved standing in a course of not less than four years.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

All other applicants for admission who are candidates for a degree will be required to pass the same examinations as are prescribed for those seeking to enter the College of Liberal Arts. (For details as to the subjects upon which such examinations are required see the University Catalogue.)

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students not candidates for a degree will be admitted as special students at any time without examination, and may pursue any subjects in the course which they are prepared to undertake.

Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they pass the required entrance examinations before the beginning of their second year in the School of Law.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students will be admitted to advanced standing as second year students upon examination in the subjects of the first year, or upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates of the completion of equivalent subjects in another law school of equal rank. Examinations will be held on September 29 and 30, 1902.

Examinations for advanced standing must be taken at the beginning of the year, and will not be given at any other time.

Advanced standing will not be granted on examination, beyond admission to the second year's course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study now occupies three years of three terms each. The course is graded and students are expected to take it in the order as laid down. A student who is a candidate for a degree will not be allowed to pursue more than three law studies at the same time except that Seniors may review the work of the Junior year.

Instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures and cases. Collateral reading is enjoined throughout the course. A free use of cases is made in both text-book and lecture work, and the student is thus not only made acquainted with the leading cases in each branch of the law, but he acquires the power of analyzing the opinions of the judges and of determining what is really decided and what is mere dictum; and he further acquires the habit of investigation and of finding the law for himself.

It requires twenty-seven credits to earn a degree, and the studies are arranged with a view to the student earning three

each term. In those instances where more than three studies are named for a term those preceded by the letters a, b, and so on, are counted as equivalent of one term's study.

The Law Department is conducted by instructors who give, practically, their whole time and attention to this work. It is certain that the best results can be attained in no other way. The teaching of law is in itself a vocation sufficient to require all of one's energies, and the spirit of the age demands the same careful work and attention to details here as in any other field of science.

For this reason the text and case systems of teaching are used here almost exclusively. Experience has clearly shown the advantage of these methods over the old system of attempting to teach by lectures only.

Occasional lectures, however, will be given before the school by different judges of the highest courts of the State and by other prominent members of the legal profession.

ORDER OF COURSES. The courses should be taken in the following order:

First year: Fall term—Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; Winter term—Courses 6, 7, 3, 4, 8, and 13; Spring term—Courses 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Second year: Fall term—Courses 14, 15, 23, and 18; Winter term—Courses 19, 20, 15, 16, and 18; Spring term—Courses 21, 22, 20, 17, and 18.

Third year: Fall term—Courses 26, 22, and 28, and History 25; Winter term—Courses 26, 27, 24, 28, and 22, and History 25; Spring term—Courses 29, 30, 28, and 22.

Further information may be had by addressing the Dean of the School of Law.

1. **Elementary Law.** A consideration of the ground of the science of jurisprudence; its place among other sciences; the subdivisions and classifications of the science; and the definitions of the most common legal terms used. The work is based upon the text and is supplemented by lectures. Assistant Professor LONG.

Fall term (first half), daily, at 11:00.

Robinson, *Elements of American Jurisprudence*.

2. **Personal Property.** An elementary course. Text-book work and oral exposition. The course as outlined and treated in the text, omitting chapters on contracts and patent law and trade-marks, work which is given in other courses. Assistant Professor LONG.
Fall term (second half), daily, at 11:00.
Smith, Personal Property.
3. **Contracts.** The following divisions indicate some of the important subjects discussed: Elements and formation of contracts; classification of contracts; executed and executory contracts; contracts under seal; express and implied contracts; contracts required to be in writing; wagering contracts; contracts against public policy and in restraint of trade; void, voidable, and unenforceable contracts; the statute of frauds; discharge of contract; mistake; duress; undue influence. Professor ROGERS.
Fall term, daily, at 8:00.
Clark, Contracts; Hopkins, Illustrative Cases on Contracts.
4. **Carriers and Bailments.** The distinction between private and common carriers; duty to carry for all, and to furnish equal facilities for all; rights and liabilities as insurers; carriers of baggage; termination of liability and excuses for non-delivery; who are carriers of passengers, and who are passengers; duty to accept passengers; liability for injury or delay; contracts limiting liability. Professor ROGERS.
Winter term, daily, at 8:00.
McClain, Illustrative Cases.
5. **Criminal Law and Procedure.** During the first half of the term a study of English and American criminal cases will be made, supplemented by text-book reading and discussions in class. A general survey of the substantive law of crimes, both common law and statutory. During the second half of term a study will be made of criminal pleading and practice. Text-book work and discussions in class room; written exercises in the preparation of indictments, informations, affidavits, motions, order-book entries, etc. This subject also includes a study of the

English and American courts of criminal jurisdiction, the grand and petit jury systems, the rules of criminal pleading and the rules applicable to the proofs and all the incidents of the trial. Professor REINHARD.

Fall term, daily, at 8:00.

Beale, Cases in Criminal Law; Clark and Marshall, The Law of Crimes; Beale, Criminal Pleading and Practice.

6. Partnership. Text-book work, oral exposition, and selected cases. The course will be given as outlined in the text, supplemented by the study of selected cases and by reports thereon by the students. Assistant Professor LONG.

Winter term (first half), daily, at 11:00.

Mechem, Partnership, and selected cases.

7. Insurance. Text-book work and oral exposition, and the study of illustrative cases. The course will embrace fire, life, marine, and other classes of insurance. Assistant Professor LONG.

Winter term (second half), daily, at 11:00.

Elliott, Insurance; Elliott, Cases on Insurance.

8. Agency. Case work, supplemented by lectures. A study of the law of principal and agent as related to contracts and (as far as applicable) to torts arising from contracts. Professor REINHARD.

Winter term, daily, at 9:00.

Selected cases.

9. Sales of Personal Property. A study of cases involving the rules of law and the principles underlying them pertaining to the subject matter of sale, executed and executory sales, stoppage in transitu, fraud and the statute of frauds, and warranty. The subject is taken up inductively. Cases, arranged to show the development and growth of each rule, are studied by the students. These cases are then discussed in class and the rule of law in each case is framed and stated by the students. Several cases having been studied, the students generalize a rule of law applicable to all. This general rule is then discussed, criticised, and tested in class. It is then

rewritten, if need be, and placed in its proper order in the student's note book. Thus for each general rule.

Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 8:00.

Williston, Cases on Sales.

10. Common Law Pleading and Procedure. Text-book and case study and class discussions. The origin, history, and use of original writs and judicial process; classification and forms of actions; the rules relating to parties; the rules governing the sufficiency of substance and form, including the requirements of certainty, relevancy, materiality, singleness or unity, simplicity, directness, brevity, etc., covering the science of special pleading generally. A considerable portion of the time will be devoted to the preparation of papers, record entries, and other forms. Professor REINHARD.

Spring term, daily, at 8:00.

Shipman, Common Law Pleading; selected cases.

11. Persons and Domestic Relations. A consideration of the legal status of husband and wife; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants; persons non compotes mentis; and aliens. The work is based upon the text-book and is supplemented with lectures and illustrative cases. Assistant Professor LONG.

Spring term (first half), daily, at 11:00.

Tiffany, Persons and Domestic Relations.

12. Guaranty and Suretyship. A study in selected cases of the rights of sureties and guarantors; the distinction between a surety and a guarantor; steps required to secure the release of sureties on bonds and other instruments; effect of releasing part of sureties. Assistant Professor LONG.

Spring term (second half), daily, at 11:00.

Selected cases.

13. First Year Practice Court. Argument and discussion of the rules of law bearing upon hypothetical cases. Assistant Professor LONG.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

14. Code Pleading and Practice. Text-book work and lectures. A general study of the reformed system of civil pleading and procedure—historical, philosophical, and practical. The course includes a brief review of each of the old systems with a view to tracing its relation to the new. Students are taught the application of the principles determining primary rights (under the substantive law), and the rules for determining and applying the legal remedy for the violation thereof; the rules of discriminating between the operative or ultimate facts, and evidential facts and legal conclusions; the rules of statement of operative facts in pleadings; the formation and settling of issues of law and fact; the rules relating to the proofs in the trial of causes and to the various steps involved from the commencement to the conclusion of a law suit. Professor REINHARD.
Fall term, daily, at 8:00.
Phillips, Code Pleading.
15. Equity Jurisprudence. Origin, nature, and early history of equity; equitable maxims and their underlying principles; equitable rights, titles, and remedies. The work is pursued deductively. From a study of the text, the students deduce the rules and principles of the subject and their application. The application of these rules and principles is then verified in illustrative cases selected from the reports in the Law Library. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Winter term, daily, at 8:00.
Bispham, Principles of Equity.
16. Equity Procedure. A study of the rules and principles of equity pleading in general, and especially those pertaining to necessary parties, defenses to bills, supplementary proceedings, and receivers. The preparation of pleadings in suits in equity forms an important part of this course. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, Th. F., at 8:30.
Selected cases.
17. Trusts. Origin and nature of trusts and uses. Classes of trusts (public and private, express and implied, for mar-

ried women, and for charity); trustees, their powers and duties. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Ames, Cases on Trusts.

18. Second Year Practice Court. Preparation of papers and argument and discussion of law on hypothetical statements of facts in actions at common law. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 1:30.

19. Indiana Practice. A study of the civil and criminal codes of the State and the law of appellate procedure. The statutes and decisions of Indiana relating to pleading and practice, supplemented by lectures and written exercises. The course is designed to prepare the student for the active practice in the inferior and superior courts of our own State. A portion of the time will be given to the study of probate business. These lectures are designed to supplement the work in the Third Year Practice Court. Professor REINHARD.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, M. W. F., at 9:00.

Open to students who intend practicing in Indiana.

Ewbank's Manual of Practice.

20. Real Property. This subject will be studied under both the case and text systems. After a comprehensive study of the classifications of the subject, such as lands, tenements, and hereditaments, the relation of landlord and tenant, and the various classifications of estates in real property are taken up. The modern law of married women's rights in real property forms an important part of the subject. Assistant Professor LONG.

Fall term, daily, at 9:00.

Tiedeman, Real Property, and illustrative cases.

21. Bills and Notes. A study of commercial paper, including bills, notes, checks, and bonds. In this work, especial emphasis is given to the rights of innocent indorsees, and the steps necessary to protect them. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Winter term, daily.

Norton, Bills and Notes.

22. **Parliamentary Law.** A study of the rules of parliamentary law, with exercises in the application of these rules in assemblies of various kinds. Professor ROGERS.
Fall term, M., at 7:30 p.m.
Roberts, Rules of Order.
Open to all students.
23. **Torts.** During the first part of the course the principles underlying the law of obligations arising from civil wrongs in the common law are discovered and codified; during the second portion of the course these principles are applied in the consideration of wrongs to persons, such as personal injuries, defamations, etc.; wrongs to property, such as trespass, waste, etc.; mixed wrongs, such as nuisance, negligence, etc. Assistant Professor LONG.
Fall term, daily, at 9:00.
Webb-Pollock, Torts.
24. **Private and Municipal Corporations.** This work is limited, principally, to stock corporations. In these corporations the most important questions discussed pertain to the rights and liabilities of shareholders. Watered stock, and questions growing out of sales of such stock, are discussed. Trusts and combinations of corporations are also important features of the work. Professor ROGERS.
Fall and Winter terms, daily, at 11:00.
Keener, Cases on Corporations; Abbott, Cases on Municipal Corporations.
26. **Legal Evidence.** (1) A preliminary study of the older modes of trial; trial by jury and its development; and legal reasoning as applied to the ascertainment of facts. (2) A consideration of the rules of legal evidence and the principles underlying them, and a study of the method of the examination of witnesses and the principles underlying it. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Fall term, daily; Winter term, M. T. W., at 8:00.
Thayer, Cases on Evidence.

27. Judgments. Includes the form, classification, effect, operation, and discharge of judgments and collateral attack. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Spring term, daily, at 8:00.

Freeman, Judgments.

- 28a. Indiana University Circuit Court: Third Year Practice Court. Includes pleading and practice at common law; pleading and practice in chancery; pleading and practice under the civil codes; criminal pleading and practice; pleading and practice in the Federal courts. Designed to afford the student practical work in the conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought. Cases are assigned upon given statements of facts, prepared by the professor in charge, upon which process is issued and pleadings are framed, and the cause is conducted to an issue, including arguments upon demurrer and motions, and upon the law and facts arising upon the trial and at final hearing. The questions arising upon the pleadings will be disposed of during the settlement of the issues, and after the cause is set for trial the questions of law arising upon the facts are argued before the court, which is presided over by a student under the supervision of the professor. Actual controversies are also arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact, including the preparation and filing of pleadings, the subpoenaing of witnesses, the summoning and impaneling of a jury, the examination of witnesses, the arguments before the court and jury, the instructions of the court, and all other incidents of a trial. Members of the bar of this court are likewise required to prepare causes for review on appeal or writ of error, including all the necessary steps incident thereto. This court has a regular corps of officers, and is provided with a full set of court records and dockets, and such blanks as are used in regular courts. Professor REINHARD.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F., at 2:00.

- 28b. University Supreme Court: Third Year Practice Court. Causes are taken to this court from the Circuit Court by appeal or writ of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of the members of the Faculty of the School of Law, as judges. The members of the bar are required to prepare bill of exceptions, transcripts, assignments of error and briefs, and make oral arguments as in other courts of this kind. Causes are distributed to the judges, who give opinions in writing, which are preserved for future reference. The Supreme Court has a full corps of officers and a complete supply of record books and blanks, specially prepared for it. Professors ROGERS and REINHARD, Associate Professor CLAPHAM, and Assistant Professor LONG.

Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, at an hour to be appointed.

29. Constitutional Law. A study of American Federal and State constitutional law, including the rules governing construction and interpretation; separation and classification of governmental powers and functions; the jurisdictions of the State and Federal courts respectively; interstate law, as determined by the Constitution and the decisions of the courts, with especial reference to commerce and the transportation thereof; the power of taxation; police power; right of eminent domain; civil rights and remedies; the constitutional status of municipal corporations; constitutional guaranties in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligations of contracts, etc. Text-book, illustrative cases, and research work. Students are required to write and submit reports upon research work. Professor REINHARD.

Spring term, daily, at 9:00.

Cooley, Constitutional Law; McClain, Cases in Constitutional Law.

30. Wills and Administration of Estates. In this work the various kinds of wills are studied; the nature and extent of testamentary power; the law by which a will is gov-

erned; what can be disposed of by will; revocation, alteration, and partial spoliation, and suits to construe and contest wills. Also the process of settling estates in the absence of wills. Professor ROGERS.

Spring term, daily, at 11:00.

Page, Wills; Indiana cases.

31. History of English Law. Text-book work and lectures. A general view of English legal history prior to the accession of Edward I, and of the doctrines and rules of English law which prevailed in the days of Glanvill and Bracton. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.

Fall term, daily, at 8:00.

Pollock and Maitland, History of English Law.

32. Negligence. A general study of the subject from the text and selected cases; what constitutes negligence and contributory negligence in general, and the law of negligence in the various relations. Professor REINHARD.

Winter term, T. Th., at 9:00.

Deering, Negligence; selected cases.

33. Justice Practice. A study of the rules and methods of practice in justice of peace courts. Assistant Professor CLEMENTS.

Winter term, M., at 2:00.

Schroeder, McDonald's Practice.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

In addition to the foregoing courses of instruction, Dr. Amos S. Hershey will give a course on International Law, two hours a week, extending through the Fall and Winter terms. Members of the Senior class who have not already had this work will be required to take it.

CREDIT FOR DEBATING.

The same credit for this work will be given in the Law School as in other departments of the University.

THE PRACTICE COURTS.

The objection so frequently heard that law schools do not afford sufficient training and experience in practice work has been largely overcome by the introduction of these Courts. The work in these Courts constitutes a part of the regular course, except in the case of students in the Liberal Arts Departments, who are doing special work in the School of Law. There are three Courts, as follows:

The Junior Practice Court.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

The Indiana University Supreme Court.

Junior Practice Court.

This Court is presided over by one of the members of the faculty of the School of Law. It meets every Friday afternoon during the year, and is conducted for the benefit of second year students. Here cases are assigned from time to time upon statements of facts involving questions relating to the substantive law previously studied by the class. Students are required to prepare and file pleadings at common law involving these facts. Upon the sufficiency of such pleadings arguments are made by the students to whom the cases have been assigned. After full hearing, decisions are rendered by the students acting as Judges. Students thus become accustomed to the preparation of pleadings and making arguments upon the application of the law to the given facts, which will aid them materially in their practice work when they become members of the Court provided for the Seniors.

The Indiana University Circuit Court.

This Court will hereafter be open on each afternoon during the school year for the purpose of filing pleadings and the suing out of process. The work will be in charge of the Professor of Pleading and Practice, and the Court will be in session for two hours on every Friday afternoon. A full corps of officers is provided, consisting of a Judge, a Clerk, a Sheriff, and the necessary depu-

ties. Ample room is afforded for the sessions of the Court, including a Clerk's office, which is supplied with all the books and records used in actual practice, and a full supply of blanks in common use. The dockets and order books have been specially prepared for this Court. The work is divided into five parts, consisting of—

1. Pleading and Practice at Common Law.
2. Pleading and Procedure in Equity.
3. Criminal Pleading and Procedure.
4. Pleading and Practice under the Code.
5. Pleading and Practice in the Federal Courts.

It is the purpose of those in charge of this work to afford the student practical experience in the commencement and conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought.

The University Supreme Court.

This is the Court to which causes are taken from the Circuit Court by appeals or writs of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of all the members of the law faculty, as judges.

Every student who is a candidate for a degree is required to take part in these courses, and satisfactory completion of them will be necessary to obtain the proper credits.

LECTURE ROOMS AND LIBRARIES.

The Law School occupies the third floor of Wylie Hall. The rooms are large and well ventilated and admirably seated.

The Law Library is in a large room on the same floor. This library has been selected with special reference to the needs of law students and contains 4,600 volumes. Additions are made to it yearly. Many books have been added the year just closed. Both the Law Library and the General University Library are open to students without special charge.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Law is an integral part of the Indiana University. In order that its advantages may be freely enjoyed by all students, arrangements have been made whereby any student, in any course in the University, may take as elective work in his regular course five hours a week in the Law School, and receive credit for it as a part of his University course. In this way a student may complete the first year in the Law School in connection with his undergraduate work in the University. The courses open to such students are only those of the First and Second years, and the courses in constitutional law. It is thought that this arrangement will help to solve, in part, the question of beginning professional studies at an earlier age without sacrifice to preparatory studies in liberal art courses, and will at the same time offer to students who do not intend to pursue professional studies an opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of the elementary principles of American Law.

The other departments of the University are, in like manner, open to all students in law. The Departments of History, of Economics and Social Science, of Philosophy, and of Languages, offer special inducements to those who desire to supplement their studies in law by some one or more general courses. But no student who is pursuing a regular course in law can take more than one hour a day in any other department without special permission from the faculty of the Law School. Students in the Law School are under the same regulations and discipline as students in other departments. A well-equipped gymnasium is also open to students in law.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

Students who satisfactorily complete the full course of instructions are admitted to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Students entitled to advanced standing may take the degree after one year's residence, if qualified; and in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual attendance throughout the Senior year. A diploma from this school will admit to practice in any of the State or Federal Courts.

Students who contemplate a full course are reminded of the great importance of entering at the beginning of the academic year. The course of studies leading up to a degree requires that the student obtain twenty-seven credits; that is, three credits each term, and every student is expected to do equally good work in all subjects.

Three years is short enough time in which to prepare for the practice of the law, and the success of both the student and the school depends on the thoroughness with which the former is prepared for the active duties of the lawyer.

Examinations with a view to making credits will not be given on outside work done during term time.

While it is urged upon those contemplating a full course, to enter with the regular classes at the beginning of the academic year, yet for the accommodation of all who choose to enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, classes will be formed and profitable work be given.

DEBATING.

As law students are especially interested in this subject, the following is taken from the University catalogue:

Debating. Designed to furnish practice in the preparation of written briefs of proposed argument, and the later oral presentation of this argument before the class. Both briefs and speeches are criticised by the instructor. Students debate in groups of four, each member of the course appearing twice a term. Owing to the nature of the course the numbers are limited, and students can enter only on approval of the instructor. Those only are desired who wish to take the course for an entire year, though others are not excluded.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The fees for a student registered in the School of Law are \$12.50 a term, or \$37.50 a year. The fee for a diploma is \$5. All fees are payable strictly in advance.

Text-books can be purchased at the University as cheaply as elsewhere.

The cost of living in Bloomington is probably lower than in any other town in the Northwest in which an institution of similar character to the University is situated. The best board the town affords can be had at \$3 a week. Board and lodging in private families cost from \$3 to \$3.50 per week. There are several boarding clubs, in which the board costs from \$2 to \$2.50 per week. Furnished rooms can always be had in excess of the demand, costing from 50 cents to \$1 per week.

A law student, in the exercise of the strictest economy, can live in comfort in Bloomington and pay all his necessary expenses on from \$200 to \$225 per year.

PRIZES.

A set of Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices is offered by The Edward Thompson Company, of Northport, Long Island, as a prize, to the student in the Senior class having the highest standing of scholarship. It is left to the Law Faculty to determine who is entitled to this prize. The Bowen-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis, also offer a prize to the student standing best in the Junior class work.

Little, Brown & Company, of Boston, offer as a prize to the student doing the best Moot Court work a set of the last edition of Kent's Commentaries.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

A session of the Law School, six weeks in length, will be held during the summer. The purpose of this session is to give to teachers and others who are unable to attend the Fall term an opportunity to review the subjects taught in the First and Junior years of that term.

The work will consist of daily recitations from text and case books.

While the work done will be chiefly that of the Junior course, any other subject in the Law will be taught if a sufficient number to form a class desire to take it.

The session will begin the week after commencement and continue for six weeks.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Hon. V. H. Lockwood delivered to the school five lectures on Patent Law and Trade-Marks.

It is the purpose of the department during the coming year to have a number of special lectures presented on the following subjects:

Federal Procedure and Jurisdiction.

Patent Law and Trade Marks.

Higher Constitutional Law.

Professional Ethics.

Public Officers and Offices.

Admiralty Law.

Medical Jurisprudence.

The address before the graduating class of the School of Law was delivered June 13 by Professor E. W. Huffcut, of Cornell University.

NAMES OF STUDENTS

WHO GRADUATED FROM THE SCHOOL OF LAW IN 1901.

Bower, George Herbert	Fort Wayne.
Boyer, Clyde Edward.....	Elkhart.
Church, Ira Harrison.....	Elkhart.
Doddridge, George Brashears.....	Greencastle.
Dodson, John Christian.....	Tell City.
Fields, Jesse Barton	Bloomington.
Folsom, Lempha Alfred	Princeton.
Gerhart, Thomas Sherman.....	Lawrenceville, Ill.
Gilkison, Francis Earl.....	Loogootee.
Hardin, Harley Franklin	Livonia.
Hill, William Herbert.....	Bruceville.
Hauk, Edgar Allen	Hoagland.
Laughlin, Harry Edmon.....	Scotland.
Long, Benjamin Franklin.....	Logansport.
Long, William George.....	Nashville.
McLaughlin, Orville Clyde	Portland.
McGinnis, John Richard.....	Princeton.
O'Donnell, Thomas Vincent.....	Bloomington, Ill.
Pike, Ralph Adolphus.....	Knightstown.
Ray, Frank Wayne.....	Riley.
Ryan, Marc.....	Anderson.
Shirts, Walter.....	Noblesville.
Simpkins, Rupert Raymond.....	Danville, Ill.
Stull, James Grant.....	Bedford.

NAMES OF STUDENTS

IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR 1901-2.

Aikman, Homer Barton	Dana.
Axtell, Harry Allen	Bloomington.
Ballard, Samuel Milroy	Logansport.
Batchlor, John Jay	Logansport.
Barrows, Omer Besha	Bicknell.
Beeler, Adam M.	Bluffton.
Beeler, William Henry	Anderson.
Bertsch, Lawrence Howard	Cambridge City.
Brown, Addis Albro	Monroeville.
Brubaker, Howard	Warsaw.
Bryan, Fred Ernest	Washington.
Caldwell, James Harvey	
Callahan, Francis Everett	Medora.
Carson, Walter Wadsworth	Evansville.
Chappell, John K.	Algiers.
Clark, Clarence Cecil	Danville.
Collins, William Raymond	Linton.
Clawson, Alfred Elsworth	Connersville.
Clawson, Oliver Douglas	Marion.
Cooper, Oscar	Dale.
Corn, David DeTar	Augusta.
Darby, John Ernest	Newport.
Darby, Phelps Franklin	Evansville.
Dodson, Harry Cecil	Tell City.
Driesbach, Clyde Floyd	Fort Wayne.
DuShane, James B.	South Bend.
Earl, Edward W.	Lafayette.
Elsner, Edward Peter	Seymour.
Ewing, John William, Jr.	Princeton.
Faul, Frank Ora	Evansville.

Fields, Albert.....	Shoals.
Foster, George Riley.....	Metamora.
Foster, John Andrew.....	
Free, Wade Hampton.....	Anderson.
Frysinger, Miles Conner.....	Fort Wayne.
Frazier, Benjamin Franklin.....	Fairmont.
Geiss, Otto Gustavus.....	Evansville.
Glessner, Oliver Jay.....	Shelbyville.
Gough, Roger Donald.....	Boonville.
Gordon, Frank Wallace.....	Bluffton.
Gray, Augustus Henry.....	Sellersburg.
Gray, Harry.....	Galveston.
Guthrie, John Charles.....	Rockfield.
Hadley, Arthur Maris.....	Bloomington.
Hamilton, Augustus Walter.....	Zanesville.
Harrel, Cary Law.....	Bloomfield.
Hart, Thomas Clinton.....	Kokomo.
Harfield, William Sidney.....	Boonville.
Hayford, Horace LeRoy.....	Rockport.
Haymond, William Thomas.....	Muncie.
Henderson, Claude Graham.....	Vincennes.
Holliday, Eugene Aaron.....	Brazil.
Holman, Lewis Alexander.....	Willis.
Hornaday, John William.....	Tionsville.
Houk, Amos Edgar.....	Hoagland.
Hudson, James Mordica.....	Tanner.
Huffman, Clint Leslie.....	Lapel.
Hurley, Garland Horace.....	Daleville.
Jackson, Oliver William.....	Ingles.
Jackson, Omer Stokes.....	Greenfield.
Jones, Oscar Wilbourne.....	Anderson.
Johnston, Clarence R.....	Harrodsburg.
Kaehlin, Charles Theodore.....	Tell City.
Karsell, William Anderson.....	Bloomington.
Kattman, Walter Rodol.....	Brazil.
Kivett, Silas Cuning.....	Herbmont.
Klotz, Myrl Jonathan.....	Noblesville.
Knight, Foy William.....	Marton.
Koontz, Dennis Lionel.....	Kirksville.
Larmore, Harry A.....	Anderson.

Lawrence, Charles Mott	Columbia City.
Long, Harry	Eaton.
Lotz, Dumont.....	South Bend.
McDermott, Charles	Anderson.
McCauley, Charles Anthony	Logansport.
Markel, Orrin Hardin	Elkhart.
Merriman, James Bamford.....	Mt. Zion.
Metcalf, Ernest Marion	Marion.
Metzger, Roy Menter	Lebanon.
Miller, Weston Otis	Fort Branch.
Murphy, Harry Grant	Brookville.
Naylor, Roger Welty	Lagrange.
Noel, Ralph Willich.....	Star City.
O'Donnell, Thomas Vincent	Bloomington, Ill.
O'Halloran, James	Bangor, Me.
Osborn, George Washington	Wanatah.
Osborn, Jonathan Walter	Wanatah.
Parks, Francis Squire	Martinsville.
Pettijohn, Charles Clyde	Indianapolis.
Pike, Ralph Adolphus.....	Knightstown.
Pixley, James Wila	Patton, Ill.
Porter, Barton	Greensburg.
Purnell, Fred Sampson	Veedersburg.
Rassman, Fred Wolfe	Indianapolis.
Reynierson, Add Leslie	Jamestown.
Richards, Jesse Lindley	Pendleton.
Rinehart, Frank Vance	Lebanon.
Robertson, James Ross.....	Brownstown.
Robinson, Delpha Celandine	Loogootee.
Rough, William Henry	Evansville.
Rucker, Alvah Johnson	Evansville.
Rundell, Herbert Austin.....	Spencer.
Ryman, Wilbur	Muncie.
Schmidt, Herman Adolphus ...	Cannelton.
Scoble, William Dunstan	Washington.
Seal, Flavian Alphonsus	Loogootee.
Sells, William Arthur	Greenwood.
Shaul, Clifford Dale	Pendleton.
Shaw, George Edward	Elkhart.
Shaw, Jesse Edwin	Zionsville.

Shoemaker, William Braden	Noblesville.
Smith, Everett James	Shoals.
Smith, Jesse McBeth	Harlan.
Sterette, Morgan Lee	Rockfield.
Stogsdill, James Ellery	Clinton.
Sullivan, Michael Francis	Logansport.
Tarney, Joseph Byron	Auburn.
Taylor, Gus Bartlett	Petersburg.
Thornton, Ross	Terre Haute.
Todd, John Picken	Indianapolis.
Treher, John Alonzo	Indianapolis.
Trippett, Sanford H.	Hazleton.
Trovillion, Hal Weeden	Norris City, Ill.
Tuley, Lawrence Knepfley	New Albany.
VanVoorst, Fred	Monticello.
Vawter, George Early	Brookville.
Verbarg, Joseph William	North Vernon.
Virtue, Fred Laurel	Westfield.
Vonnegut, Theodore Franklin	Indianapolis.
Waldschmidt, William M.	Cannelton.
Walker, Earl Jay	Huntington.
Welborn, Morris James	Princeton.
Welborn, William C.	Cynthiana.
Wells, Kay Morris	Elkhart.
White, Lewis Edward	Peru.
Wildermuth, Ora Leonard	Star City.
Wiles, Allen	Connersville.
Williams, Vere	Pendleton.
Willis, George Edward	Boonville.
Wilson, Guy Mitchell	North Salem.
Wilson, Harry Wilbur	Kentland.
Woodward, Roy Emerson	Kansas City, Mo.
Woolery, Lee Oliver	Bedford.
Woolery, Marshall	Heltonville.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications are issued by the University, and will be sent to any person interested in them on application to the University Registrar, Bloomington:

1. Indiana University Catalogue for 1902—1903.
2. Announcement of Indiana University Extension Courses.
3. Announcement of the School of Law for 1902-1903.
4. Announcement of the Summer School for 1902.
5. President's Report to the Board of Trustees.

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW



1903-1904



MEMBER *of the* ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS



THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1903-1904

REGISTER, 1902-1903

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA
Published by the University
May, 1903

Wm. B. Burford, Contractor for State Printing.
Indianapolis, Indiana

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

The Indiana University is situated at Bloomington, the county seat of Monroe county. The town has a population of about 6,500; it is on the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville Railway (Monon Route), about sixty miles southwest of Indianapolis, and one hundred miles northwest of Louisville. The University takes its origin from the State Seminary, which was established by act of the Legislature, approved January 20, 1820. In 1828 the title of the Seminary was changed by the Legislature to that of the Indiana College, and in 1838 the University was given its present name and style. By virtue of the State constitutions of 1816 and 1851, and the acts of the General Assembly thereunder, the Indiana University is the State University of Indiana, and is the head of the public school system of the State.

In addition to the School of Law, the University comprises the following Departments of Liberal Arts:

Department of Greek.

Department of Latin.

Department of Romance Languages.

Department of Germanic Languages.

Department of English.

Department of History and Political Science.

Department of Economics and Social Science.

Department of Philosophy.

Department of Pedagogy.

Department of Mathematics.

Department of Mechanics and Astronomy.

Department of Physics.

Department of Chemistry.

Department of Geology and Geography.

Department of Zoölogy.

Department of Botany.

Courses are also given in the Fine Arts, Music, and Physical Training.

For copies of the University Catalogue, and other publications of the University, address.

THE REGISTRAR, INDIANA UNIVERSITY,
Bloomington, Indiana.

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1903-1904

The Fall term begins Tuesday, September 22.

Thanksgiving recess, November 26 and 27.

The Fall term ends Tuesday, December 22.

The Winter term begins Tuesday, January 5.

Foundation day, Wednesday, January 20.

The Winter term ends Friday, March 25.

The Spring term begins Tuesday, April 5.

The Spring term ends Friday, June 17.

Commencement day, June 22.

The Summer term begins Thursday, June 23.

FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

WILLIAM LOWE BRYAN, President of the University.

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Indiana University; Ph.D., Clark University.

GEORGE LOUIS REINHARD, Vice-President of the University, Dean of the School of Law and Professor of Law.

A.B., Indiana University; LL.D., Miami University.

ENOCH GEORGE HOGATE, Professor of Law.

A.B., Alleghany College; A.M., Alleghany College.

*WILLIAM ELLSWORTH CLAPHAM, Associate Professor of Law.

Graduate of Indiana State Normal School; A.B., Indiana University; LL.B., Indiana University.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LONG, Assistant Professor of Law.

A.B., Indiana University; LL.B., Indiana University.

VIRGIL HOMER LOCKWOOD, Non-resident Lecturer on Patent Law and Trademarks.

LL.B., University of Virginia.

NOBLE C. BUTLER, Non-resident Lecturer on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.

LL.D., Hanover College.

ALBERT RABB, Non-resident Lecturer on the Law of Bankruptcy.

A.B., Indiana University; LL.B., University of Virginia.

FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

JAMES ALBERT WOODBURN, Professor of American History and Politics.

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Indiana University; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University.

SAMUEL BANNISTER HARDING, Associate Professor of History.

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Harvard University; Ph.D., Harvard University.

*Absent on leave, Harvard Law School, until August 1, 1903.

AMOS SHARTLE HERSHEY, Associate Professor of European History and Politics.

A.B., Harvard University; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg.

FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

HEROLD WHETSTONE JOHNSTON, Professor of Latin.

A.B., Illinois College; A.M., Illinois College; Ph.D., Illinois College; L.H.D., Kenyon College.

FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

ULYSSES GRANT WEATHERLY, Professor of Economics and Social Science.

A.B., Colgate University; Ph.D., Cornell University.

FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
CHEMISTRY

ROBERT EDWARD LYONS, Professor of Chemistry.

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Indiana University; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg.

LOUIS SHERMAN DAVIS, Associate Professor of Chemistry.

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Indiana University; Ph.D., University of Marburg.

FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
ENGLISH

JOHN MANTEL CLAPP, Assistant Professor of English.

A.B., Amherst College; A.M., Amherst College.

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS

At the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, in August, 1900, there was organized for the purpose of raising the standard of legal education, "The Association of American Law Schools."

Only those schools which require for entrance an education equivalent at least to that of a standard high school course, and that either now have a three years' course in law, or within a definite time will establish and maintain such a course, can become members of this Association.

The failure to maintain a three years' course after this clause takes effect excludes a school from membership.

The Indiana University School of Law is a charter member of this Association.

The following is a complete list of the members of the Association:

Baltimore Law School.

Boston University Law School.

Buffalo Law School.

Chicago—Kent College of Law.

University of California, Hastings Law School.

Cincinnati Law School of the University of Cincinnati.

University of Colorado, School of Law.

Columbia University, School of Law.

Columbian University Law School.

Cornell University, College of Law.

Denver Law School.

Georgetown University, School of Law.

Harvard University, School of Law.

University of Illinois, College of Law.

Illinois College of Law.

Indiana University, School of Law.

University of Iowa, College of Law.
Iowa College of Law (Des Moines).
University of Kansas, School of Law.
University of Maine, School of Law.
University of Michigan, Department of Law.
University of Minnesota, College of Law.
University of Missouri, Law Department.
New York University Law School.
Northwestern University Law School.
Ohio State University Law School.
University of Pennsylvania, Department of Law.
Pittsburg Law School.
St. Louis Law School.
St. Paul College of Law.
Stanford University, Department of Law.
Syracuse University, College of Law.
University of Tennessee Law School.
Western Reserve University, Franklin T. Backus Law School.
University of Wisconsin, College of Law.
Yale University Law School.

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL

The principal purpose of the school is to prepare students for practice in the State and Federal Courts. To this end the school seeks: First, to give the mind a legal training. Second, to store the mind with such legal knowledge as is compatible with a sound legal training. The end of legal training is the development of a legal mind—a mind that has acquired an easy familiarity with legal principles, and that has developed facility in the art of legal reasoning.

A legal mind is developed: First, by cultivating the power of discrimination. Second, by strengthening the logical faculty of following an argument from point to point. Third, by training the power of comparison—judgment.

As a basis for legal training, and as a means for the acquisition of legal knowledge, the school aims to unfold in a thorough, practical and scientific manner the principles of the law included in the following subdivisions:

1. The Common Law, in its development and as it exists today in the United States, including Pleading and Practice, together with such statutory modifications as are generally in force in the several States.
2. Equity, in its development and as it exists today in the United States, including Pleading and Practice.
3. The Law of the State of Indiana, including Pleading and Practice under the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure and the doctrines of substantive law peculiar to this State.
4. The Public Law of the United States, including Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and International Law.

RELATION TO THE UNIVERSITY

The School of Law is an integral part of the Indiana University. In order that its advantages may be freely enjoyed by all students, arrangements have been made whereby any student, in any course in the University, may take as elective work in his regular course five hours a week in the Law School, and receive credit for it as a part of his University course. In this way a student may complete the first year in the Law School in connection with his undergraduate work in the University. The courses open to such students are only those of the First year, and the course in constitutional law. It is thought that this arrangement will help to solve, in part, the question of beginning professional studies at an earlier age without sacrifice of preparatory studies in liberal arts courses, and will at the same time afford to students who do not intend to pursue professional studies an opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of the elementary principles of American law.

The other Departments of the University are, in like manner, open to all students in law. The Departments of History and Political Science, of Economics and Social Science, of Philosophy, of English, and of foreign languages, offer special opportunities to those who desire to supplement their studies in law by some one or more general courses. But no student who is pursuing a regular course in Law can take more than one hour a day in any other Department without special permission from the Faculty of the Law School. Students in the Law School are under the same regulations and discipline as students in other Departments. A well-equipped gymnasium is also open to students in this Department.

LECTURE ROOMS AND LIBRARIES

The Law School occupies the third floor of Wylie Hall. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and admirably seated.

The Law Library is in a large room on the same floor. It has been selected with special reference to the needs of law students and contains 4,600 volumes. Additions are made to it yearly.

Both the Law Library and the general University Library are open to students of the School of Law.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES

Students who satisfactorily complete the full course of instructions are admitted to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). Students entitled to advanced standing may take the degree after one year's residence, if qualified; in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual attendance throughout the last year. A diploma from this school will admit to practice in any of the State or Federal Courts.

Students who contemplate a full course are reminded of the great importance of entering at the beginning of the academic year. The course of studies leading to a degree in Law requires that the student obtain one hundred thirty-five hours of credit; that is, fifteen hours per week each term, or forty-five credits a year; and every student is expected to do at least passibly good work in all subjects.

Three years is short enough time in which to prepare for the practice of law, and the success of both the student and the School depends on the thoroughness with which the former is prepared for the active duties of the lawyer.

Examinations with a view to credit will not be given on outside work done during term time.

While it is urged upon those contemplating a full course, to enter with the regular classes at the beginning of the academic year, yet for the accommodation of those who enter at the Spring and Summer terms, classes will be formed and profitable work be given.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

The University year for 1903-1904 begins Tuesday, September 22, 1903, and ends Friday, June 17, 1904, and is divided into three terms with intermissions at Christmas and in the spring of about ten days each. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Applicants for admission to the School of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and must have an education which is at least equivalent to a commissioned high school course.

Applicants will be admitted without further examination upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates or diplomas, as follows:

1. Graduates of universities and colleges, or students who have complied with the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in any college or university of approved standing.

2. Graduates of high schools of approved standing in a course of not less than four years.

Those not possessing these qualifications will not be admitted as candidates for the Law degree without examination in the required subjects.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION

All applicants for admission who are candidates for such degree will be required to pass the same examinations as are prescribed for those seeking to enter the College of Liberal Arts. (For details as to the subjects upon which such examinations are required see the University Catalogue.)

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students not candidates for a degree who are at least twenty years old, will be admitted as special students at any time without examination, and may pursue any subjects in the course which they are prepared to undertake.

Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they pass the required entrance examinations before the beginning of their second year in the School of Law.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students will be admitted to advanced standing as second year students upon examination in the subjects of the first year, or upon the presentation of satisfactory certificates of the completion of equivalent subjects in another law school of equal rank. Examinations will be held on September 22 and 23, 1903.

Examinations for advanced standing must be taken at the beginning of each year, and will not be given at any other time.

Advanced standing will not be granted on examination, beyond admission to the second year's course.

COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study now occupies three years of three terms each. The course is graded and students are expected to take it in the order as laid down. A student who is a candidate for a degree will not be allowed to pursue more than three law studies at the same time, without special permission, except that third year students may review the work of the previous years.

Instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures and cases. Collateral reading is enjoined throughout the course. A free use of cases is made in both text-book and lecture work, as well as in the study of case books, and the student is thus not only made acquainted with the leading cases in each branch of the law, but he acquires the power of analyzing the opinions of the judges and of determining what is really decided and what is mere dictum; and he further acquires the habit of investigation and of finding the law for himself.

The Law School, except as to the courses given by the special non-resident lecturers, is conducted by instructors who give practically their whole time and attention to this work. It is certain that the best results can be attained in no other way. The teaching of law is in itself a vocation sufficient to require all of one's energies, and the spirit of the age demands the same careful work and attention to details here as in any other field of science.

SYSTEMS OF INSTRUCTION

The text and case systems of teaching are used here almost exclusively. Experience has clearly shown the advantage of these methods over the old system of teaching by lectures only.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Occasional lectures will be given before the school by different judges of the highest courts of the State and by other prominent members of the legal profession. These lectures usually touch upon the ethics of the profession, or the early practice of the lawyer.

ORDER OF COURSES

The courses should be taken in the following order:

First year: Fall term—Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12; Winter term—Courses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 12; Spring term—Courses 1, 4, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Second year: Fall term—Courses 13, 14, 15, 16, and 25; Winter term—Courses 17, 19, 20, and 25; Spring term—Courses 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Third year: Fall term—Courses 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38, 39, and 40; Winter term—Courses 26, 26a, 27, 28, 29, 30, 38, 39, and 40; Spring term—Courses 27, 28, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, and 40.

Special attention is called to the course in International Law offered in the Department of History and Political Science. (History 25; see University Catalogue, p. 113.)

For further information address the Dean of the School of Law, Bloomington, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSES FOR 1903-1904

The numbers prefixed to the courses are those given in the University Catalogue for 1903-1904, and serve as a means of identification.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

1. Contracts. Text-book work, oral exposition, illustrative cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Fall term.
Clark, Contracts; Hopkins, Illustrative Cases on Contracts.
2. Criminal Law and Procedure. Text-book work and illustrative cases, both in the substantive law of crimes and in criminal procedure. Professor REINHARD.
Fall term, daily.
Beale, Cases on Criminal Law; Clark and Marshall, The Law of Crimes; Beale, Criminal Pleading and Practice.
3. Medical Jurisprudence. Lectures on toxicology and the identification of blood spots. Professor LYONS and Associate Professor DAVIS.
Fall term, once a week.
4. Elementary Law. A study of Blackstone's commentaries, or such portions thereof as are applicable to American Law. Professor HOGATE.
Fall and Winter terms.
Blackstone's Commentaries, any edition containing the original text.
5. Common Law Procedure. Text-book and case study, and class discussion. Professor REINHARD.
Winter term, daily.
Shipman, Common Law Pleading; Ames, Cases on Pleading.

6. Carriers and Bailments. Text-book work, oral discussion in class, and the study of cases. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Winter term, daily except F.
Van Zlie, Carriers and Bailments; McClain, Cases on Carriers.
7. Personal Property. Text-book work, class discussion, and the study of selected cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Winter term, T. Th.
Smith, Personal Property; selected cases in personal property.
8. Persons and Domestic Relations. Text-book work, oral exposition and study of selected cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Winter term, W. F.
Tiffany, Persons and Domestic Relations; selected cases.
9. Agency. Text-book work, oral exposition, and the study of illustrative cases. Professor REINHARD.
Spring term, daily.
Reinhard, Agency; Paige, Cases on Agency.
10. Sales of Personal Property. A study of cases involving the rules and principles pertaining to the subject-matter of sale, the distinction between executed and executory sales, the rules covering stoppage in transitu, the law as to fraud and the statute of frauds, and warranty. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, daily.
Williston, Cases on Sales.
11. Guaranty and Suretyship. A study of selected cases involving the rights of sureties and guarantors, the distinction between a surety and a guarantor, steps required to secure the release of sureties on bonds and other instruments, effect of releasing sureties, etc. Assistant Professor LONG.
Spring term, M. W. F.
12. Moot Court: First Year. Arguments and discussion of the rules of law bearing upon hypothetical cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Fall, Winter and Spring terms, M.

SECOND YEAR COURSES

13. Code Pleading and Practice. Text-book work and illustrative cases. A general study of the reformed system of civil pleading and procedure—historical, philosophical, and practical. Professor REINHARD.
Fall term.
Phillips, Code Pleading; Hepburn, Cases on Code Pleading.
14. Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure. Origin, nature and early history of equity; equitable maxims and their underlying principles; equitable rights, titles and remedies. Professor HOGATE.
Fall term, daily.
Murwin, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure; Shepard, Illustrative Cases on Equity.
15. Torts. Text-book work, oral exposition, study of cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Fall term, daily.
Webb-Pollock, Torts; selected cases.
16. Real Property. Both the case and text systems will be used. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Fall term, daily.
Tiedeman, Real Property; selected cases.
17. Insurance. Fire, life, marine, and other classes of insurance, studied by the case system. Assistant Professor LONG.
Winter term, daily.
Wambaugh, Cases on Insurance.
19. Trusts. A study of cases. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, daily.
Ames, Cases on Trusts.
- [20. Mortgages. A study of the rules applicable to the execution and enforcement of mortgages, chattel and real. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Fall term daily, except F.
Jones, Mortgages.]
Omitted in 1903-1904.

21. Bills and Notes. A study of commercial paper. Text-book, oral exposition, and selected cases. Assistant Professor LONG.
Spring term, daily except F.
Norton, Bills and Notes; selected cases.
- [22. Quasi-Contracts. A study of cases on the law underlying the subject of quasi-contracts. Assistant Professor LONG.
Spring term, daily.
Keener, Cases on Quasi-Contracts.]
Omitted in 1903-1904.
23. Evidence II. A preliminary study of the old modes of trial; a consideration of the general rules of legal evidence, and of the method of examination of witnesses. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, daily.
Thayer, Cases on Evidence.
- [24. History of English Law. Text-book work and class discussions. A general view of English legal history prior to the accession of Edward I, and the doctrines and rules of English law which prevailed in the days of Glanvill and Bracton. Associate Professor HARDING.
Spring term, daily.
Pollock and Maitland, History of English Law.]
Omitted in 1903-1904.
25. Practice Court: Second year. Preparation of papers and argument and discussion of law on hypothetical statements of facts in actions at common law. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, W.

THIRD YEAR COURSES

26. Private Corporations. A study of cases. Professor HOGATE.
Winter term, daily; Spring term (first half), daily.
Wilgus, Cases on Private Corporations.
- 26a. Public Corporations. A study of cases. Professor HOGATE.
Spring term (last half), daily.
Abbott, Cases on Public Corporations.

27. Indiana Pleading and Practice. A study of the civil and criminal codes of the State and the law of appellate procedure. Professor HOGATE.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, M. W. F.
Works, Pleading and Practice; Ewbank, Manual of Appellate Practice; selected cases.
28. Indiana Probate Law. Professor HOGATE.
Fall, Winter and Spring terms, M.
Henry, Probate Law.
29. Justice Practice. Lectures and text-book. Professor HOGATE.
Fall term, M.
McDonald, Treatise.
30. Evidence III. An extended study of the rules of evidence. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Winter term, daily.
Greenleaf, Evidence; Thayer, Cases on Evidence (Concluded).
31. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. A course of study in pleading and practice in the federal courts. Lectures and selected cases. Mr. BUTLER.
Fall term, once a week.
32. Constitutional Law. A study of American Federal and State constitutional law. Illustrative cases and research work. Professor REINHARD.
Spring term.
McClain, Cases on Constitutional Law.
33. Wills and Administration of Estates. Associate Professor CLAPHAM.
Spring term, daily.
Page, Wills; selected cases.
34. Damages. Text-book work and selected cases. Professor REINHARD.
Winter term, M. W.
Hale, Damages; selected cases.
35. Patent Law and Trademarks. Lectures and selected cases. Mr. LOCKOOD.
Spring term, once a week.

36. The Law of Bankruptcy. Lectures and selected cases.
Mr. RABB.
Spring term, once a week.
38. Indiana University Circuit Court: Third Year Practice Court. Professor HOGATE.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F.
39. University Supreme Court. Court of appeals and writs of error; practice in appellate procedure. The tribunal is composed of the members of the Law Faculty who sit as justices.
Fall, Winter and Spring terms, at hours to be announced.
This work is required, but no credit is given for it.
40. Parliamentary Law. A study of Robert's Rules of Order for Legislative Assemblies. Professor HOGATE.
Winter term, once a week.

COURSES IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR WHICH CREDIT IS GIVEN IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW

None of the courses in the Departments of Liberal Arts may be taken by students in Law without special permission from the Dean of the Law School.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

25. International Law. Text-book work, supplemented by the study of cases.
Fall and Winter terms, M. W. F.
Lawrence, International Law; Snow, Cases in International Law.
(Open to students of the third year.)
18. American Constitutional History. The American Revolution and the making of the Constitution. Lectures, text-books, study of documents. Professor WOODBURN.
Fall term, daily.
(Open to students of the second and third years.)

6. Constitutional and Political History of England. Associate Professor HARDING.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, M. W. F.
(Open to students of the second and third years.)

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

11. Roman Law. The work of the Fall term will be based upon Muirhead's Roman Law, with Sohm's Institutes for collateral study. In the Winter and Spring terms Poste's Gaius and Moyle's Justinian will be read. Professor JOHNSTON.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms, F.
(Open to students of the second and third years.)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Students in Law may take the course in Political Economy (Course 1 or 1a), General Sociology (Course 7), or any other course in this Department, not exceeding five hours. This permission is given to students of second and third years.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

See Course 3 in the announcements of the School of Law for work given by Professor LYONS and Associate Professor DAVIS.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

- 22, 27, 29. Debating and Public Speaking. Assistant Professor CLAPP.
Fall, Winter, and Spring terms.
(These courses may be taken in place of Course 12 of the School of Law. Not more than two hours' credit will be allowed.)

MOOT AND PRACTICE COURTS

The objection so frequently heard that law schools do not afford sufficient training and experience in practice work has been largely overcome by the introduction of these courts, the work of which constitutes a part of the regular course in law. There are three courts, as follows:

Moot Court, for first year students.

Second year Practice Court.

Third year Practice Court.

Every student who is a candidate for a degree is required to take part in these courses, and satisfactory completion of them will be necessary to obtain the proper credits.

Moot Court for First Year Students

In this court the professor in charge prepares statements of facts in hypothetical cases, upon which arguments are made by the students, with a view to enabling the court to come to a correct decision upon the law bearing upon the facts stated. This court is in charge of Assistant Professor Long.

Second Year Practice Court

This court meets every Monday afternoon during the year. Here cases are assigned from time to time upon statements of facts relating to the substantive law previously studied by the class. Students are required to prepare and file pleadings, mostly under common-law system, involving these facts. Upon the sufficiency of such pleadings arguments are made by the students to whom these cases have been assigned. Motions and demurrers are also filed, and arguments heard upon the same. After full hearing decisions are rendered by the students acting as judges.

The Indiana University Circuit Court

This court will hereafter be open on each afternoon during the school year for the purpose of filing pleadings and the suing out of process. The work will be under the direction of Professor

Hogate, and the court will be in session for two hours every Friday afternoon. A full corps of officers is provided, consisting of a Judge, a Clerk, a Sheriff, and the necessary deputies. Ample room is afforded for the sessions of the Court, including a Clerk's office, which is supplied with all the books and records used in actual practice, and a full supply of blanks in common use. The dockets and order books have been specially prepared for this Court. The work is divided into five parts, consisting of:

1. Pleading and Practice at Common Law.
2. Pleading and Practice in Equity.
3. Criminal Procedure.
4. Pleading and Practice under the Code.
5. Pleading and Practice in the Federal Courts.

It is the purpose of those in charge of this work to afford the student practical experience in the commencement and conduct of cases through all their stages, the student being permitted to select the forum in which the supposed action is to be brought.

The University Supreme Court

This is the Court to which causes are taken from the Circuit Court by appeals or writs of error. It is intended to afford practice in appellate procedure, and in the conduct of cases in courts of error and appeal. The tribunal is composed of all the members of the law faculty, as judges.

FEEES AND EXPENSES

For the present the fees in the Law School (except in the Summer term, see p. 25,) are suspended. Tuition will be free until further notice, with the exception that each student of the Law School is required to pay a Library fee of \$5.00. The fee for a diploma is \$5.00. These fees are payable in advance.

TEXT-BOOKS

Text-books can be purchased at the University more cheaply than elsewhere. All text-books will be redeemed by the Librarian at a small discount.

EXPENSES OF LIVING

The cost of living in Bloomington is probably lower than in any other town or city in the Northwest in which an institution of similar character to the University is situated. Good board may be had at from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Board and lodging in private families costs from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week. There are a number of boarding clubs in which board may be secured for from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week. Furnished rooms may be rented, costing from 50 cents to \$3.00 per week.

A law student, in the exercise of the strictest economy, can live in comfort in Bloomington and pay all his necessary expenses on from \$200.00 to \$250.00 per year.

PRIZES

A set of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice is offered by the Edward Thompson Company of Northport, N. Y., as a prize to the student in the Third year class having the highest standing. This set of books is valued at \$138.00.

Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, offer as a prize to the student doing the best work in Third year Practice Court a set of the latest edition of Kent's Commentaries.

For the best student in Indiana Pleading and Practice, the Dean of the Law School offers a prize consisting of a set of Burn's Revised Statutes, 1901.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis, offer a prize, consisting of a set of Elliott's General Practice, to the student standing best in the First year class.

SUMMER TERM OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Beginning with the year 1903 a full Summer term of ten weeks will be held. The object of this term is:

1. To enable students whose business and circumstances prevent them from attending the Law School during the other terms to study in the School during a portion of the year without inconvenience to themselves.

2. To enable those law students who desire to take the degree and yet feel unable to spend three full years in the University to shorten their course.

3. To give school teachers and others who are required to be absent during the Fall and Winter terms an opportunity to secure the benefit of the Law School courses by attending during the Spring and Summer terms.

4. To afford an opportunity to practicing attorneys and others to review their studies in law during a time when they will not be prevented from doing so by reason of court being in session or at a time when other business forbids that they should leave home.

A tuition fee of \$12.50 is charged for the Summer term, which is payable in advance. There are no other fees or charges in the Summer term. Text books are furnished on the same terms as at other times during the school year.

COURSES FOR THE SUMMER TERM OF 1903

The following courses will be offered during the Summer term of 1903:

FIRST YEAR COURSES

4. Elementary Law. Blackstone, any edition containing the original text. Five hours a week. Professor HOGATE.

5. Common Law Prodecure. Shipman, Common Law Pleading, and lectures. Ames, Cases on Pleading. Five hours a week. Professor REINHARD.
2. Criminal Law and Procedure. Clark and Marshall, Crimes; Beale, Cases on Criminal Law; Beale, Criminal Pleading. Five hours a week. Associate Professor MILBURN.
12. Moot Court for First Year Students. One hour a week. Associate Professor MILBURN.

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR COURSES

14. Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure. Murwin, Equity and Procedure. Five hours a week. Professor HOGATE.
15. Torts. Webb-Pollock, Torts. Five hours a week. Associate Professor MILBURN.
13. Code Pleading and Practice. Phillips, Code Pleading; Hepburn, Cases on Pleading. Five hours a week. Professor REINHARD.
38. Third Year Practice Court: Indiana University Circuit Court. Two hours a week. Professor HOGATE.

Other courses will be given if a sufficient number demand it.

LIST OF STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW, 1902-1903

Adams, William Harvey.....	North Manchester.
Aikman, Homer Barton.....	Dana.
Allen, Joshua Hickman.....	Hagerstown.
Ayres, Harry Edgar.....	Hartford City.
Bash, Malon Earl.....	Castleton.
Batchelor, John Jay.....	Sharpsville.
Baugh, Harry Hollingsworth.....	Lafayette.
Beeler, William Henry.....	Anderson.
Bertsch, Walter Raymond.....	Cambridge City.
Black, James.....	West Newton.
Blue, Jesse William.....	Camden.
Boyle, James Patrick.....	Brainerd, Minn.
Branaman, Thomas Hendricks.....	Brownstown.
Brenner, Allen Lewis.....	West Lebanon.
Brown, Paul	New Castle.
Bryan, Fred Earnest.....	Washington.
Byrn, Clarence, Alfred.....	New Salisbury.
Callahan, Francis Everett.....	Medora.
Canaday, Ralph Henry.....	Winchester.
Carson, Walter Wadsworth.....	Evansville.
Cisco, Clinton Theodore.....	Madison.
Clark, Clarence Cecil.....	Danville.
Clinton, Jacob Mancil.....	Odon.
Conner, Archibald Thompson.....	Columbus.
Corwin, William Ezra.....	Solsberry.
Coval, Willis Nixon.....	Indianapolis.
Davis, Frank Edmund.....	North Salem.
Dillon, James Richard.....	Marion.
Dodson, Harry Cecil.....	Tell City.

Dorrell, Tom	Greenwood.
Douglass, Ralph Waldo.....	Shelbyville.
Duke, Ralph Watt.....	Eaton.
Durham, Andrew Everett.....	Greencastle.
Earl, Edward W.....	Lafayette.
Elsner, Edward Peter.....	Seymour.
Ferguson, Walter	Pikeville.
Fields, Albert	Shoals.
Foland, Roscoe Renaldo	Ekin.
France, Herbert Barton.....	Decatur.
Free, Wade Hampton.....	Anderson.
Frysinger, Miles Conner.....	Fort Wayne.
Geiss, Adolph Emil.....	Evansville.
Geiss, Otto Gustavus.....	Evansville.
Giltner, Emmett E.....	Nabb.
Gough, Roger Donald.....	Boonville.
Graves, Elwin Arthur.....	Northampton, Mass.
Greenwood, Arthur Herbert.....	Washington.
Guthrie, John Charles.....	Rockfield.
Hamilton, Frank	Greensburg.
Harrel, Cary Law.....	Bloomfield.
Harting, Enoch Ray.....	Alexandria.
Haskins, Herman	Mongo.
Hatfield, William Sidney.....	Boonville.
Haymond, William Thomas.....	Muncie.
Helwig, Edward Cornelius.....	Indianapolis.
Henderson, Claude Graham.....	Vincennes.
Hines, George Washington.....	Shelbyville.
Hite, Edgar Earl.....	Clarksburg.
Hoffman, Wesley Edward.....	Decatur.
Hornaday, Ernest Morris.....	Zionsville.
Hornaday, John William.....	Zionsville.
Houston, Oliver Franklin.....	St. Bernice.
Hutchinson, John Conlin.....	Evansville.
Hutton, Herbert Ernest.....	Hoopeston, Ill.
Isley, Clement Benjamin.....	Attica.
Jackson, Oliver William.....	Ingalls.
Johnston, Clarous Rouser.....	Harrodsburg.
Jones, Oscar Wilbourne.....	Anderson.

Kasting, Albert Henry.....	Seymour.
Kenner, Summer	Huntington.
Kern, Alfred Grayson.....	Springville.
Kivett, Silas Cunning.....	Wilbur.
Koltz, Myrl Johnathan.....	Noblesville.
Knight, Foy William.....	Marion.
Lacey, Joe	Sullivan.
Lawrence, Charles Mott.....	Columbia City.
Leimbach, George Henry.....	Chestnut, Ill.
Lindley, Ernest John	Knox.
Long, Philander Lawrence.....	Worthington.
Lyon, Clarence Calvin.....	Muncie.
McCarty, Leslie Combes.....	Gosport.
McCauley, Charles Anthony.....	Logansport.
McCulloch, Thomas Robert.....	New Albany.
McDermott, Charles	Anderson.
McMahan, Edwin Brady.....	Leavenworth.
McMahan, George Washington.....	English.
Markel, Orrin Hardin.....	Elkhart.
Martin, Frank Monroe.....	Gosport.
Martin, Hugh Edward.....	Attica.
Masters, John Volney.....	Monrovia.
Mattingly, John Richard.....	Washington.
Metcalf, Ernest Marion.....	Marion.
Milburn, Richard McClellan.....	Jasper.
Miller, Frank R.....	Clinton.
Montgomery, Emery Watkins.....	Odon.
Naylor, Roger Welty.....	Lagrange.
Newby, Floyd Jean.....	Knightstown.
Newton, Harry Virgil.....	St. Louis Crossing.
Noel, Ralph Willich.....	Star City.
O'Donnell, John Patrick.....	Bloomington.
O'Mara, Thomas Francis.....	Queensville.
Orr, Harry Helm.....	Muncie.
Osborn, George Washington.....	Carmel.
Osborn, Jonathan Walter.....	Wanatah.
Pace, John Edward.....	Bedford.
Pangburn, Marion Edgar.....	Charlestown.
Patrick, John Robert.....	Cayuga.

Porter, Barton	Greensburg.
Purnell, Fred Sampson.....	Veedersburg.
Ragsdale, William Wheat.....	Franklin.
Railsback, Walter Smith.....	Liberty.
Regester, John Franklin.....	Bloomington.
Reeves, Charles Augustus.....	Mill Grove.
Reynierson, Add Leslie.....	Jamestown.
Richards, Jesse Lindley.....	Pendleton.
Richardson, Earl Hampton.....	Clayton.
Rinehart, Frank Vance.....	Lebanon.
Roberts, Samuel Tilden.....	Windfall.
Robertson, James Ross.....	Brownstown.
Ruch, Percy Valentine.....	Lafayette.
Rundell, Herbert Austin.....	Spencer.
Scoble, William Dunstan.....	Washington.
Shaw, Jesse Edward.....	Zionsville.
Sherman, Hugh Ingersoll.....	Brookston.
Shirk, John H.....	Goshen.
Skinner, Charles Ellsworth.....	Petersburg.
Smith, Claude Archer.....	Owensville.
Smith, Everett James.....	Bloomington.
Smith, Walter Blaine.....	North Manchester.
Smith, Whitney Elton.....	Pennville.
Steele, Claude	Bloomington.
Sterrette, Morgan Lee.....	Rockfield.
Stogsdill, James Ellery.....	Clinton.
Stoudt, Lillian Isabel.....	Brookston.
Study, George Winslow.....	Winchester.
Stultz, Oliver Miller.....	Bloomington.
Taylor, Gustavus Bartlett.....	Petersburg.
Teal, Joseph Eugene Swift.....	Elkhart.
Thomas, Earl Worthington.....	Oxford.
Thompson, George E.....	Mitchell.
Thomson, Ronald McDonald.....	Plymouth.
Thornton, Ross	Terre Haute.
Trovillion, Hal Weeden.....	Norris City, Ill.
Tuley, Lawrence Knepfly.....	New Albany.
Wagner, Harry F.....	Noblesville.
Weathers, Elmer Lee.....	Marengo.

Welborn, William Calvert.....	Cynthiana.
White, Louis Edward.....	Peru.
Wildermuth, Ora Leonard.....	Star City.
Wiley, E. Everett.....	Whiteland.
Williams, Leonard Leslie.....	Monroe City.
Williams, Vere	Pendleton.
Winegardner, Kenneth Earl.....	Elkhart.
Wood, Aaron Franklin.....	Mitchell.
Wooden, Walter Banfill.....	Madison.
Woolery, Lee Oliver.....	Bedford.
Zehr, Amos E.....	Berne.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The following publications, issued regularly by the University, will be sent to persons interested:

The Indiana University Catalogue.

Announcement of the School of Law.

Announcement of the Spring Term, Summer Session, and Biological Station.

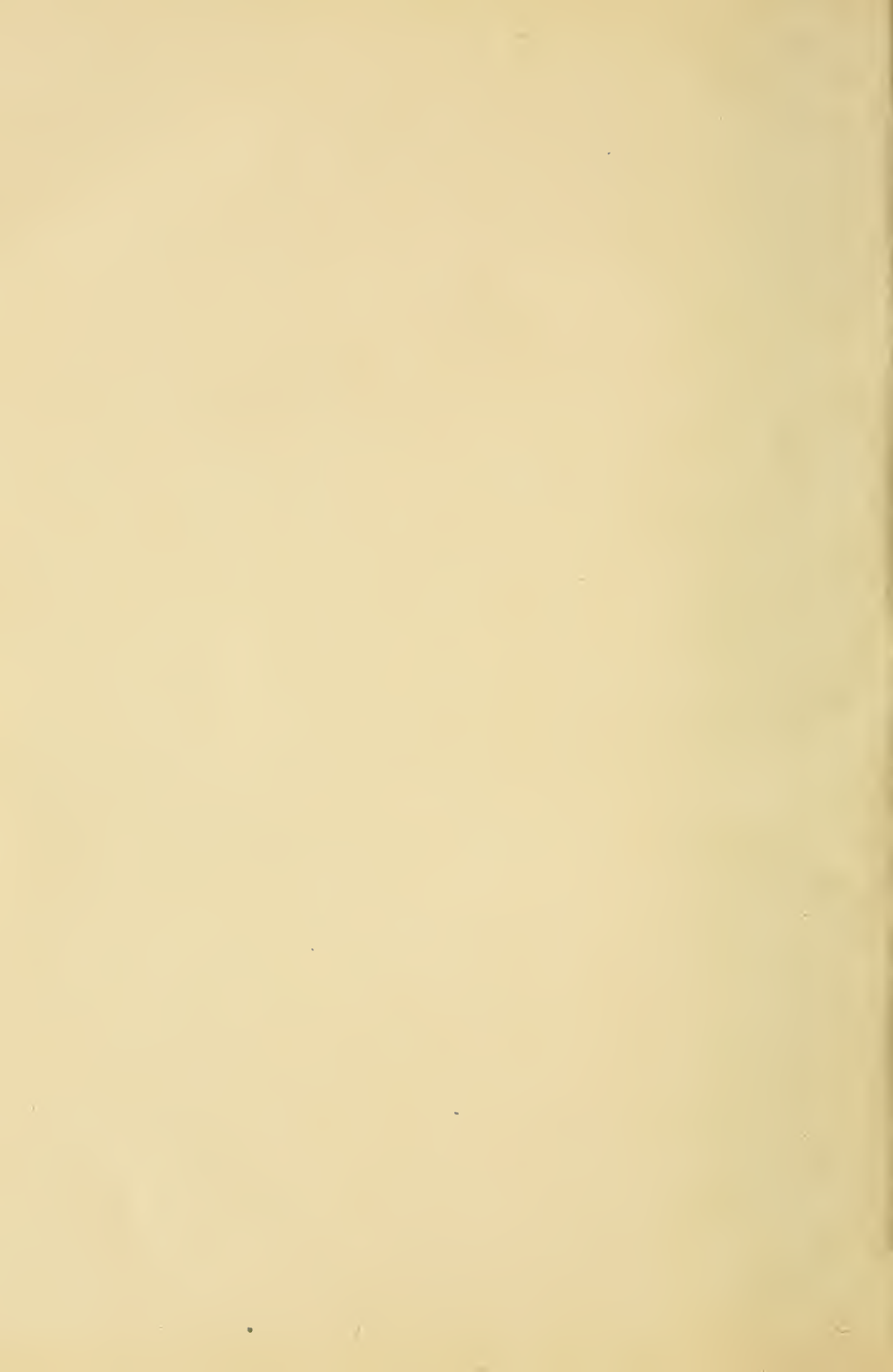
Indiana University, an illustrated pamphlet.

Biennial Report of the Board of Trustees, to the Governor.

Register of Graduates of the Indiana University.

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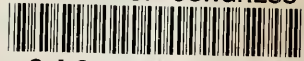
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